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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

THE OPINION OF THE EDITOR ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

DEFENDER OF TRUSTS.

The trust have again made their influence count with President Cleve land in his appointment of Mr. Horn blower as a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. A despatch from New York commending his appointment said: "He was not long in working his way to the front as a corporation lawyer and defender of trusts," and adds that his appointment "to the Supreme bench will be a great advantage to New York."

The Chicago Tribune says of him: "He is a man who, during his legal life, has been on the side of the trusts, the corporation and monopolies, and has become saturated mentally with their ideas and selfishness." What has become of Mr. Cleveland's hostility to trusts? Has he forgotten what he said of them in his inaugural? Has he forgotten that the platform of the party that elected him contained an ati-trust plank? The people are in no mood to have corporate influence increased in the supreme judicial trbunal. They are already asking which Mr. Cleveland is most in sympathy with, the people or the corporations.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF CAPT. WICKER AND THE SANFORD EXPRESS?

The last time we heard from them they were raising a mighty howl, because we did not retract something we had said about some questionable methods in the late election in Moore county. They threatened to bring suit for libel and to give us the full extent of law. They warned us that we were "standing in the very shadow of the prison." We laughed at their childish game of bluff and advised them to proceed with their suit, informing them that we were not only ready for trial, but could prove everything that they had charged. Since then and awful and painful stillness has come over Capt. Wicker and the little howling partisan papers in that county. We should like for some one in Moore county to inform us if they are still living, if so, can't they be persuaded to proceed with their suit. We are anxious for it, awfully anxious, for when they get through with their evidence, and we get through with ours, we will then have a court record which will be valuable in the future. THE CAUCASIAN has some other exposures to make, and will always be able to prove what it says.

When Kope Ellias became collector he told the Asheville people that the office would be worth $50,000, to that city.—New Bern Journal.

We do not know how Mr. Elias was to make Ashville the beneficiacy of his office to the tune of $50,000. If he said it, he might be able to explain how it is to be, but if it is within the power of a collector to keep a town so magnificently Mr. Elias's successor may feel like bestowing his pecuniary aid upon some more needy little burg of the West. Asheville can live without it.

One blow rightly aimed with your hammer
That hits the nail well on the head,
Does more in making a building
Than a clamor that frightens the dead, —Ram's Horn.

The above contains a good moral for Reformers. Talking and demonstrations are all right in their place and they do good, but they alone will not win a battle. There is work to do, systematic work, and work that is done quietly. We must push the circulation of reform literature and we must organize if we would win.

Send this paper to some one you know in Virginia, after you have read it. The great fight now being waged in that State between Populists on our side and Cleveland Democrats on the other, (there being no Republican ticket in the field) is a hot one with all the chances in favor of Populist victory. Help Virginia Populists by sending Populist literature into the State.

Senator Peffer made a "bull's eye" shot when he said in his speech in the Senate: "I predicted and so said in a lecture, before I had been sworn in as a United States Senator, that Grover Cleveland would yet lead both the Democratic and Republican parties. Is there a Senator on this floor who dares deny at this time that my prediction has come to pass."

When a man is praying for a corn crop God expects him to do something toward it with a hoe. If he makes the corn crop and is praying for more money so he can sell it, the Lord expects him to do something toward it with his vote.

THE VIRGINIA BOSSES AND SENATOR DANIEL.

The gold bug administration machine bosses of Virginia have been puzzled to know how to treat Senator Daniel. Some were in favor of snubbing and ignoring him while others thought it was policy to pat him on the back. The decision was that they must put up with him in order to try to keep the party together. But some of the small fry papers have not yet been brought into line. They are saying that the State Committee should not make any appointments for him or allow him to speak in the campaign. The Richmond Dispatch is trying to help the bosses patch things up. It says:

"To attempt to silence Mr. Daniel, as has been suggested, would be insensate folly. Such speeches as he makes will rather benefit than injure the Democratic party. We do not think it can be doubted that he did more in the greenback days to preserve the unity of the Democratic party than any other one man. And what will it profit us to put the control of the Federal government into the hands of a party that has made up its mind to abolish by law the Democratic party in the Southern States? Are not the daily developments in the national House of Representatives convincing arguments in favor of the sinking of all minor issues and the indissoluble union of the Democrats in behalf of the principles upon which this, the noblest governmental fabric which has ever blessed the world, was founded by the fathers of the republic?

Let John W. Daniel speak where he will, if he is wrong, he is wrong in good company. We are willing to let him say whatever he will on any question which is now before the people. *** *** *** Surely the Democrats of Virginia are too wise to invite defeat by elevating temporary issues above permanent ones."

The above shows how wanting in principle or regard for the interests of the people the Democratic bosses are. What are the "temporary side issues" that they are opposed to elevating in a campaign? The financial question. What is the great permanent question that must be considered even before finance. It is the success of the machine which means that the bosses will hold the offices and let the people shift for themselves. That is the great permanent question. Yes they say, let Senator Daniel speak, for he will keep the silver men from leaving the gold bug machine. Yes they say, don't you remember how we worked the same game before. We got him to go out on the stump advocating greenbacks. We got the greenbackers to vote the Democratic ticket, and then we paid no further attention to greenbacks." We are astonished that Senator Daniels will allow himself to be made a cat's paw of this way. Why will he help the machine to fool the people? We don't believe Senator Vance will attempt to do this in North Carolina.

NO COMPROMISE WITH THE ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE.

When the goldbugs and monopolist can score a point against the people they always do it unconditionally and uncompromisingly. With a heart as cold as an iceberg and as cruel as a serpent, they ask no quarter and give none. When they fail in their cold and heartless design, then they begin to say through the partisan paper that they own that there ought to be a compromise, but the compromise is always in their favor; that is, when they cannot rob the people of a whole loaf they suggest to the people's representatives, that they allowed them to rob the people of a half loaf this time. This is now the game that is going on in Congress. They are talking of compromise. Why compromise when you are right? A patriot placed on guard will never give an inch to the enemies of the people. Let every friend of the people say to Mr. Cleveland and his goldbug advisers and backers, that we will not move an inch; we are here defending the rights of the people, we demand justice and will take nothing less. It is not only foolish, but it is the act of a traitor for a man who is placed on guard to give up what we have unless something better can be gotten, and that is not the kind of compromise the goldbugs want. Watch every man who favors a compromise in this fight between the people and the money devil. Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty.

THE REMEDY...THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old Democracy was opposed to National Banks and internal Revenue, and demanded the free coinage of silver. Modern Democracy is owned by the Banks, has fastened Internal Revenue upon the country permanently, and has declared for gold monometalism.—Virginia Sun. (tf)

THE HICKORY MEETING.

We have not received a report yet from the big reform meeting held at Hickory on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, but we are sure that there were an immense crowd present, and that Col. Skinner, who was present, made a fine impression and did much good. We regret very much that we failed to get there according to promise and anouncement. There is a five o'clock mixed train leaving Goldsboro every afternoon going West; we very often go on this train, and this time figured out the schedule so that we could reach Hickory in time by taking this train. But to our astonishment when we went down to take this train for Hickory, we were informed by the conductor that he had received orders not take passengers on this train any more. We telegraphed to headquarters for special permission (the conductor kindly waited a few moments for the answer to come) but the privilege was denied us. A passenger coach was attached to the freight ear, we stood and saw the train leave but could not go on it. We had seen no notice published of such a charge of accommodation. By changing the schedule of this same train from seven o'clock up to five o'clock, we failed to get to Thomasville in July. It is the duty of the railroad commission to see that these changes in schedule and accommodation are not made without due notice, and not made at all if the public is inconvenienced thereby, and the travel justifies and warrants sufficient and better accommodation.

BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS

Last week we visited these two counties. In Brunswick we addressed a large audience. The Populist party carried that county in the last election by several hundred majority and the party is growing daily. We understand that the rank and file of the Democratic party there condemn the high handed and corrupt methods of the machine there last fall. Our readers will remember the rape of the ballot there last fall. When, by carrying out all of the tricks of Simmons' according to instruction, they were unable to over-come the majority of the Populists, they had the returning board to discover that the paper on which the ballots was printed was not white. It was the same paper that all the Populist tickets were printed on that were printed at headquarters in Raleigh. The majority of the Populists in Brunswick will be larger next time than it was last. The same fraud can not be committed again. The people irrespective of party will not tolerate it.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

While the Democratic ticket carried Columbus last fall it can never do it again. The cause of the revolt against the party is the record of the last legislature and the record that congress is now making. Besides the domination of the court house ring there is being resented by the people. We addressed a large crowd in Whiteville. There is abundant evidence that the Reform cause is gaining fast. Our experience in these two counties simply confirms the information that we are receiving daily through the mail from every quarter of the State.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The fight which the friends of silver are now making in the United States Senate to prevent the goldbug majority from sacrificing the interest of the people is a fine object lesson. The man who has heard so long that a Republican Congress had passed all of the bad laws that we are suffering from, and that a Democratic minority was powerless to prevent it, will now ask himself why the Democrats could not have employed the same tactics then on behalf of the people that the friends of silver are now using to thwart the plans of the monopolists and scheemers. All intlligent people will know that we state simply a fact when we say that very little of the bad legislation that is now cursing the country could have ever gotten on the statute books, if those Congressmen who claim that they were opposed to it, had tried to prevent it.

THE DEADLY PARALLED.

I undertake to affirm, without fear of contradiction, that a paper issued by the Government with the simple promise to receive it for all dues, would be as uniform in its value as the metals themselves'—John C. Calhoun, Democrat.

"Our Government connot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value nor keep inferior money by its own independent efforts, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonably reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.—Grover Cleveland, plutocrat. tf.

We suppose the tariff is not robbing the people much now. We never hear anything about it. tf.

TWO STERLING PATRIOTS

WASH THEIR HANDS OF THE TWO OLD MONOPOLY RIDDEN PARTIES

AND ENLIST UNDER THE POPULIST'S BANNER IN THE FIGHT FOR HUMANITY.

Now Is The Time for Patriots to Take a Stand.

SENATOR WM. M. STEWART

Senator Wm. M. Stewart of Nevada, has written the following letter to Dr. C. .C, Nelson of grove City Ohio:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Dr. C. C. Nelson, Grove City, Ohio—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 7th inst is received.

"I AM A POPULIST."

You inquire if I am a Populist. My answer is that I am. There is no other party in which a true friend of the people can be useful. The democratic and republican leaders have both been betrayed by their leaders. I became thoroughly convinced that Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland were both nominated by the money power as soon as those nominations were made and their platforms published.

HARRISON AND CLEVELAND BOTH GOLDBUGS.

I was a candidate for re-election to the Senate of the United States from the State of Nevada. I could not afford to deceive the people who had honored me so much by asking a re-election as a republican. On my return home from Washington, I informed my constituents that I could not support the Republican nominee for president and that the Democratic nominee was no better than the Republican; that they both belonged to and were representatives of the bondholding gold monopoly of London and New York, and that if either of them were elected the power of the administration would be used to aid concentrated capital to absorb the earning of the people, augment the power of the oligarchy of wealth and reduce the masses to dependence and want,

ELECTED AS A POPULIST.

I canvassed the state of Nevada, and advised the people to vote for Weaver and Field, the nominees of the Omaha convention, as the only true representatives of the people's rights. The platform of the Omaha convention demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the delegates who composed that convention were honest, earnest men, and meant what they said. The people of Nevada without regard to former political affiliations, believed as I did, and cast more than two-thirds of their votes for Weaver and Field, elected Francis G. Newlands, the free coinage endidate for Congress by a still larger majority. They also elected every member of both houses of the legislature pledged to the retoration of silver, When the legislature meet I was re-elected to the Senate of the United States by a unanimous vote in each house.

DEMAGOGUES ON THE STUMP.

My statement that which ever was elected, Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland, he would use the patronage of the presidential office to destroy one-half of the metallic money of the world, was vehemently denied by the friends of both. Truth of my statement has been verified. The President united with the banks and bondhoders to alarm the people as to the soundness of the money of the government, and created a panic. The subsidized press of all the commercial centers was made to declare that the people demanded the immediate repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

Silver was clandestinely demonetized by the mint act of 1873, since which time an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States have been in favor of the restoration of the white metal to the place it had occupied for thousands of years as a money metal previous to the crime of 1893. No party, state or national dare go before the people, soliciting their suffrages upon a declaration justifying or even palliating that crime, but all parties claimed to be bimetallists and in favor of the use of silver equally with gold.

DEMOCRATS BEFORE AND AFTER.

Some recognition of silver was obtained by the legislation of congress against vetoes, federal patronage and the influence of money. The Bland act, requiring not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 of silver bullion per month for coinage, was the first; the so. called Sherman act, requiring the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month, by the issuance of legal tender treasury notes was the second. At every congress since silver was demonetized a vast majority of the democrats in each house were in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver passed the senate during Harrison's administration. The first was passed June 17, 1890; the second, January 14,

(Continued on Second Page.)

BRAVE TOM PATTERSON.

Hon. T. M. Patterson, editor of the Rocky Mountain News, one of the ablest orators and leaders in the West, has boldly declared his allegiance to the Populist party. This is glorious news to the struggling freemen of the Northwest, for there is no abler champion of the people in the United States than Mr. Patterson. His bold, manly and statesmanlike utterances will send a thrill of joy throughout the whole country —joy to the friends of good government, but of terror to the minions of Wall street. Mr. Patterson placed Mr. Cleveland's name in nomination at St Louis, and it is expected that he will take part in the present Virginia campaign.

Read what he says:

MR. PATTERSON'S REMARKS.

Mr. Chairman and delegates of the convention: This is the first time I ever addressed a political convention that was not Democratic from core to rind. [Applause.] I find myself before this body of earnest and intelligent men and women, an actual and profession member of the Populist party. [Long continued cheers and applause.] The cause is that I regard the enactment of a law that will give to this country the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 as a question paramount to every other question now before the American people. I do not pretend to claim that there are not other issues of vital importance, but what boots it to you whether you have postal telegraphs, Government control of railroads; aye, what boots it even though you have the subtreasury plan, if you have not enough sound and stable currency to do the business of the country?

ALLIED WITH THE PEOPLE.

The masses have allied themselves with the People's party, and are as bold and outspoken on the subject as we are right here in Colorado. Our Republican friends say, "Let us fight it out on the party line." A year ago the Democratic party was broken in two in Colorado over this question. Campaign orators grew loud in attempting to demonstrate that one or the other of the two old parties was the best friend of silver. For twenty years the people of the mining States have been catspaws to the old parties, and have danced to their music. You know how they did. Every four years the Democrats met and declared on the free coinage of silver. Then the Republicans would meet to denounce the Democratic party and declare they would do better on that subject than their enemy. For three years and nine months the Republicans and Democrats of Colorado have been most earnest free coinage men, but the other three months they were engaged in forwarding the schemes of the money-power.

PARTY INFLUENCE ON SILVER.

In explaining the reason why he had quit the Democratic party, Mr. Patterson said he had observed that in a State where there was no People's party there are no free coinage votes in Congress. He observed that wherever there was a strong People's party organization there was a sentiment in favor of the people and in opposition to Mr. Cleveland. Talking with well-informed persons in Washington, it became apparent that Democratic Senators and members as a rule would gladly put the question of coinage out of the politics of their State. If there was no People's party in the State the question of silver would be eliminated from politices.

Continuing Mr. Patterson said: Men are pretty nearly the same the world over. They love to bask in the sunshine of power. It is a pleasant business for a member of Congress to go to the President or Secretary of the Treasury and name a friend to fill a position in the gift of those men. You would not find the magnificent fight now being made by Senators Stewart and Teller if it were not for the Populist party. [Cheer.]

VIRGINIA AND IOWA.

Could I take in my hand a knife to strike the People's party? You ask a Democrat or a Republican today and they will say they are praying for the success of the People's

Continued on second page.

THE GOLDBUG'S PLEA.

The following is a sample of the stereotype goldbug dimogagney that is now being used to influence Congress to kill silver:

"THE SURE ROAD TO BIMETALLISM.

The way to force Europe to agree with us upon international bimetallism is for the United States to stop buying silver and buy gold.

The repeal of the Sherman law is only the first step. If we follow it up by getting our share of the gold of the world, we will compel England to come to our terms."

The above should be headed "The sure road to a single gold standard and the issuing of more interest bearing bonds payable in gold." The above from the Washington Post is an insult to the intelligence of the American people, but it is a fair sample of the kind of stuff that is appearing daily in the goldbug press.

The following from the N. Y. World is another sample of the goldbug's plea:

"The small minority of Senators who are obstructing repeal have forfeited all right to the courtsey of the Senate by abusing the privilege and insolently proclaiming their purpose to prevent action by neverending filibustering. The courtsey of the Senate grants full liberty of debate, but the minority have had that. They openly declare their purpose to defeat the will of the majority by keeping up a pretense of debate after real debate is done. What do the majority members mean to do in these circumstances? Are they going to confess to the country that the Senate is a body in which the minority rules? Are they going to excuse themselves for their failure to do the people's will by the weak plea that the minority would not let them act? Are they so insincere in their professions of repeal sentiment that they will not stand together in any effort to force a vote? Nobody doubts that they could compel action if they really and earnestly desired to do so. Nobody even in the Senate pretends anything of that kind. The practical common sense of the people perfectly understands the situation, and the people are growing very weary of shams. They hold the majority responsible."

The monority in the Senate is not trying to defeat "the will of the people," but the schemes of the goldbugs.

"A SERIOUS QUESTION.

One of the saddest features about this great financial depression is that it is likely to cause a serious deficit in the preachers' salaries and the collections for mission and other church and benevolent interests. In very many cases such deficit could be entirely obviated by due dilligence on the part of church officials. In the cases where deficits may be found entirely unavoidable, they could be greatly lessened by the same means. The danger lies in a panic caused by the panic. A panic in church finances is to be avoided." —The Methodist.

We clip the above heading and all from a church paper. It seems to us that true religion, the spirit of Christ should make the churches and ministers in favor of reform before the church finances suffered. When a church acts that way it is taking exactly the same position as the remainder of the cold, cruel and selfish business world—everyone for himself and the devil take the hindermost.

Our eye has also just fallen on the following editorial in the Raleigh Christian Advocate:

"You hear on every hand the cry of hard times, but people dress as fine as ever, the trains are full of people traveling, the World's Fair is taking thousands of dollars from the people, men and women everywhere are indulging in all kinds of luxuries. In fact, about the best evidence of hard times you see is in the failure of many men to pay their honest debts. A little selfdenial and a little lopping off of needless luxuries would soon make times easier."

If the only remedy that Dr. Reid has to offer is to economize, then he must think that the people have brought on these hard times by extravagence.

WANTED.

A first-class workman to repair an old political issue which has passed through twenty years of storm and strife. Said issue has greatly shrunk in size since its last active service, and if it can not be inflated it will be worthless. It also needs a fresh coat of paint, a new cover, and will probably have to be entirely remodeled. Must be ready for use by Sept. 1st, 1894, Address,

WM. C. WHITNEY,
Manager Goldbug Combine.

P. S. Democrats and Republicans (if you are the right kind) stand on the same footing with us. (tf.)

When you don't get your paper send us a postal card at once. Don't wait two or three weeks. We will send you the missing copy and also investigate the trouble. (tf.)

BOUGHT HIS APPOINTMENT.

The people of this country are now no longer in doubt as regards the qualification a man must possess to render him eligible as an ambassador to a foreign country. The appointment of Van Alen throws a flood of light upon this subject. He is an Astor son-in-law, a thorough Anglomaniac, who prides himself upon his resemblance to the Prince of Wales, and says this country is "not fit for ladies and gentlemen to live in," and, above all, he contributed $50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund last fall.

It seems that President Cleveland knew of this contribution, in fact it was well understood that the giving of the $50,000 was contingent upon his receiving the appointment as ambassador to Italy. The President cannot hide himself behind a denial, for Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century, and Horace White, editor of the New York Evening Post, heard of this sale of a public office as long ago as last April, and both of them not only wrote Mr. Cleveland explaining the whole transaction, but each sent him a second letter, and finally a third, protesting against the appointment.

But more than all this; they made an attempt to raise $50,000 among the friends of Mr. Cleveland, for the purpose of returning to Mr. Van Alen the amount he had contributed. The entire amount was promised, providing he would accept it and no longer be an applicant for the position which he had purchased.

Mr. Horace White said to a World reporter: "You can quote me as saying that he did contribute $50,000 to the presidetial campaign fund. Contributions in campaigns are of course necessary, but contributions made through promise of certain positions of honor, should be roundly denounced."

Pressure is now being brought to bear upon the Senate to prevent Mr. Van Alen's confirmation. What will Mr. Cleveland do, now the matter has been made public? He will probably remark that "public office is a public trust," coupled with some platitudes about an honest dollar.

REMEMBER THE PINS ANYHOW.

A memory is a good thing to cultivate, Most people have passably good memories, many have extraordinary ones, and some have none at all. One of the causes of the popularity of the late James G. Blaine was his remarkable memory for names and faces. It is said that Mr. Blaine could recall the face and name of persons he had met only casually ten years and more after the first meeting, not having encountered them in the interval.

In regard to bad memories, an amusing incident happened at the White House not many weeks ago, if the reports are truthful. A clergyman was presented to Mr. Cleveland, and as the President extended his hand, the reverend gentleman blushed slightly, and leaning forward, whispered to the President, "Ah—what name, please?"

It was, doubtless, nervousness attendant upon personal contact with a man holding so high an official position as Mr. Cleveland's that drove the name out of the unhappy clergyman's mind. At any rate, it was not so bad a lapse as another case that is recorded, What it was that caused the loss of memory in the hero of the following anecdote it is hard to state. Certainly, Fritz must have had a queer head if the German story-teller has not exaggerated in his anecdote. It seems that a probably very dull man named Fritz had been ordered by his master to take four horses and a surry—which is a sort of car much used by coal miners and others who have need of vehicles for the conveyance of very heavy articles—and fetch a steam-boiler from the neighboring town. Just as he was about to start his master's wife called him in, and said: "Fritz, here's threepence! I want you to bring me a packet of pins, and please don't forget it."

"No, ma'am," said Fritz, and off he started.

Some hours later Fritz came back, drove up to the house, unharnessed the horses, stepped into the house and delivered the small parcel of pins to the lady.

"I say, Fritz," said his master, who was standing at the window, "What have you done with the boiler?"

"Boiler, sir?" answered Fritz. "Donnerwetter, sir, I hope you won't be vexed, but I clear forgot it."—Harper's Young people.

THE REMEDY...THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

The control of trade through the contraction of the currency or by placing it in the hands and power of a few is the analogue of the control of the supply of commodities through the protective tariff. The principle is the same. The man who understandingly favors Cleveland's financial policy is a protectionist at heart. (tf.)

THE FARMER'S PERIL.

THE DAMNATION OF CLEVELAND'S WALL STREET POLICY MEANS STARVATION AND DEATH TO THE FARMER AND WORKINGMAN.

SELF PRESERVATION IS THE IMPERATIVE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

THE MONEY CHANGERS ARE POLLUTING THE TEMPLE OF JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRACY.

Under Which King Bezonia? Let The People "Speak Or Die."

"I Will Join The People In This Fight Though The Present Policies Of The Democratic Party Go To The Wall."
—BLAND Of Missouri.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9.—A significant and unchallenged statement was made by Senator Dubois in the silver debate the other day, to the effect that "not ten Senators really and anxiously desired to pass the unconditional repeal bill." He asserted, without contradiction, the sentiment that demanded the repeal of the Sherman law was manifested and was outside the Senate chamber. The Idaho Senator's statement is an obvious truth. As the debate progresses it becomes more and patent. The Senate and the country have abandoned the President's postulate that the Sherman law is responsible for the currency famine that has brought such wide-spread disaster. Republicans favor its repeal because they believe now, as they believed when it was enacted, that it is legislation of doubtful utility. They urged its repeal in the last Congress, but the gold standard "unconditional repeal" Democrats then, and their opponents defeated repeal. Republicans defer to the business sentiment of the country in its expressed behalf that the repeal of this law will restore confidence and revitalize business.

THE DEMOCRATIC POSITION.

With the Democrats it is a totally different matter. They repudiate the record of a lifetime in advocating repeal. The utterance of every Democrat who favors repeal is confronted by an utterance so explicitly and specifically contradictory as to divest it of all affectation of honest conviction. The influence is irresistable that his advocacy of "unconditional repeal," in defiance of the National Democratic platform, is prompted by the expectation and promise of Federal patronage. With that consideration removed, the assumption that not a half dozen Democratic Senators would be found supporting the unconditional repeal proposition, does no violence to the truth. It is a humiliating fact. The honest, consistent Democrats are to be found in the ranks of the opposition. They say what they mean, and possibly, some of them mean what they say. They advocate free trade, and they call it free trade. They advocate the free and unlimited coinage of silver and they say so, by the eternal. They are not leaders who juggle platforms. They constitute the element in the Democratic party that opposed Cleveland's nomination at Chicago. They knew then as they know now that Mr. Cleveland was radically, vindictively and aggressively opposed to silver as money. They were not inadvertant to his emphatic opposition to the Bland-Allison law. They knew in two annual messages that he had urged the repeal of the law,—had insisted upon the discontinuance of both the purchase and coinage of silver In his message, December, 1886, he uses this strong and comprehensive language: "I have seen no reason to change the views expressed in my last annual message on the subject of the compulsory coinage; and I again urge its suspension."

Secretary Manning in his annual report to Congress, December 6, 1886, vehemently remonstrated against the further purchase and coinage of silver. He said, with Mr. Cleveland's approval: "Stopping the purchase and coinage of silver is the first step and the best step which the United States can take in doing their great part to repair the monetary dislocation of the world." This is the difference between Cleveland and the Democratic party, or the bimetalic wing of the party, vividly brought to the attention of the country. It needed not the Northen letter to emphasize the President's contemptous opinion of the politicians at Chicago who juggled the Democratic platform to mean bimetalism, or its equivolent, the free coinage of silver. The President's position now on the silver question is perfectly consistent with his often declared views antecedent to the Chicago convention. Let it be understood now and forever that Mr. Cleveland is a gold monometalist; that he believes in a single gold standard, and that the object of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law means that—nothing more, nothing less. Now,

UNDER WHICH KING BEZONIA?

The application is simple. Take the approaching Virginia election. The Democratic candidate for gover-

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

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HELP FOR VIRGINIA.

Bros. Perry, Scarborough and others in Lenoir have offered to raise money to pay the expenses of one speaker from this State to go to Virginia. This is very commendable. The speaker will be sent. Will not other counties help? Twenty-five or $30 will pay the expense. The goldbugs are centering their fight in Virginia and we ought to help the Populists in our sister State.

NOW FOR TWENTY THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.

The enemy is now demoralized and fighting among themselves. Now is the time for us to push the work of education, to get the truth about the doings of Congress before the people. It will not do to wait until next spring when party feeling begins to arise, and appeals are made to partisan prejudice. The opportunity to appeal to reason, will then be largely over. My friends now is our great opportunity, we cannot, must not lose it. Let every friend of the paper and good government, see that THE CAUCASIAN is in the hands of the people. There are about three hundred thousand voters in this State. THE CAUCASIAN ought to be, and must be in the hands of more than twenty thousand of them, Let every subscriber try to send us a club, if you cannot do that, you can at least get one new subscriber. In no other way can you help me so much in the work I am doing. The same amount of work I am doing will do double the amount of good if you will give me double the readers.

NEW YORK DEMO-REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The wing of the Demo-Republican party of New York labeled Democratic, met in State convention at Saratoga last Thursday; the wing labeled Republican met the same day at Syracuse. They went through the form of putting up two tickets and writing two platforms. The platforms agree on the essential points of money, corporations, etc., but each one of course had their little pet dodges for campaign thunder to work up and fool the people on. No matter which side wins, the goldbugs and monopolists are on top. The only point in the contest over which the people are expected to grow enthusiastically patriotic is which set of monopoly serving politicians shall hold the offices. One of the politicians at Saratoga is reported to have said that they would make the Federal election law matter hot enough to keep party lines drawn. Two set of politicians with a single thought, two parties that act as one.

UNDER WHAT FLAG, MR. BRYAN?

Congressman Bryan of Nebraska went home last week to attend a Democratic State convention at Lincoln. He found that Cleveland go'dbug combine had complete charge of the machine and the Democratic State convention. When the same resolution for free coinage of silver (which was passed by that convention two years ago) was offered by Mr. Bryan, he was howled down, and the resolution defeated by a vote of 320 to 106. This shows that the Democratic party of that State no longer represents the people and their interest, and it is now the duty of Congressman Bryan (and of every patriot in Nebraska) to get under the banner of the Populist party and fight the combination of Democrats and Republican monopolist to the bitter end. We believe Mr. Bryan is a patriot, and that he will take this course.

WATCH THEM.

The latest dodge of the goldbugs is to try to get those Senators who have declared for silver to agree to come to a vote. The goldbugs have already captured the majority of the Senate, and the only hope for the people to defeat their scheme, is for the minority to stave off a vote. So keep your eyes on every Senator who says he is for silver and opposed to repeal of the Sherman law, yet is willing for the question to come to a vote. This means that he has sold out to the goldbug combine but has not the courage to say so. Intelligent people will see this, and put a mark on every one that will follow him to his political grave.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The article headed "Our Trip," which was commenced in last issue will be continued in our next. We have been so busy for the last week that we have been unable to write it up.

THE CAUCASIAN acknowledges receipt of an invitation to a banquet given complimentary to Col. Julian S. Carr, to celebrate the opening of Hotel Carr-olina at Durham. That city is indebted to Col. Carr for one of the handsomest hotels in the State. North Carolina needs more citizens like Col. Carr.

THE HOBGOOD MEETING.

According to appointment we spoke at Hobgood in Halifax county on last Thursday. The little town is at the junction of the North Carolina railroad, and the Scotland Neck branch of the A. C. L. We had a very intelligent audience, variously estimated from nine hundred to a thousand. We not only discussed the remedy which the Alliance offers for the hard times from which we are suffering, but we also paid our respects in plain and unmistakable language to the action of the Democratic administration in Congress; and then came home to State affairs, and showed up the last Legislature in its true light. We then came down still nearer home, and discussed the action of the ballot box stuffing machine in Halifax county at the last election. We not only showed up the record of that county as we have already published it in these columns, but we came even nearer home, and took up the action of the election machine in the very township in which we were speaking, Palmyra township, Halifax county. In this township 325 votes were cast for the Populist party, while only about 130 were cast for the Democratic ticket. The voting was done in a dark hole, a "bull pen" made for the purpose. The counting was done where none of the voters or citizens could see. When the results were announced, the Populist ticket got only forty votes according to their count. In short the Democratic ticket was counted two hundred majority ahead, when by an honest count the Populist would have been two hundred ahead. These facts were given to us by reliable men on the ground. We made the charge publically, and no one present dared to question or deny it. We were further informed that Mr. Walter Bristow, who was register in that township, refused to allow the citizen to see the registration books before the election; he said that Capt. Buck Kitchen, and Sheriff B. I. Allsbrook, told him not to let any one see the books. We are further informed that the county commissioners appointed in that township to represent the Republican party, two negroes as judges of the election. They were negroes of such bad character that the greater majority of the colored voters protested against their appointment. They refused to give the Populist any representative. On the morning of election these negro judges did not appear, in fact they did not come to vote until near night. It is of course believed that they were hired to stay away by the machine, and that such an understanding was made with them before they were appointed. At any rate the machine had present that morning of election two Democrats of just the stripe they needed, who were promptly appointed as judges to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of the negroes. This conduct, the conduct of the register, and the "bull pen" voting box in which to hold the election, explains how a two hundred Populist majority was mysteriously changed to a two hundred Democratic majority. When we got through exposing these frauds and arrraigning the perpetrator we could find no man on the ground who could hold up his head and say he was a Democrat. The Populist party is rapidly gaining ground there as it is rapidly everywhere else. And in truth there is more cause for the revolt there, for these honest people cannot stomach such conduct, and are bound to use their votes to condemn it. It would be natural for Simmons (the man who conceived this corruption) to send for Buck Kitchen and Bill Day (the two recipients of the frauds in Halifax county) to go to Washingtun City, and prove to the Senate that he was a man of good character.

Secretary Carlisle has sent to Congress a statement in answer to the resolution of inquiry recently passed by that body, asking why he had not obeyed the law and bought four and a half million ounces of silver each month and issued silver certificates thereon. His explanation does not explain; he says that the price was fluctuating so that he could not tell what was the market price, so he fixed his own price, and the holder of silver would not sell for the price named. The Secretary is required by law to buy at the lowest price at which it is offred (not a price that he may fix). So it seems that according to his own confession that he has not only been assisting the goldbugs to bear down the price of silver, but that he has also violated his oath of office.

The People's Party Paper published by Hon. Thomas Watson, of Atlanta, Georgia, has entered its third year. The paper has made a brilliant and heroic fight, and the time will come when the people of Georgia and the South will express their gratitude to the paper and its plucky editor, for the brave fight that it has made for humanity.

The Senate should refuse "unconditionally" to confirm the nomination of Simmons and Elias. If it does not, the Legislature of North Carolina ought to repeal their charter without giving them a hearing.

The silver tongue and the gold tongue orators of the Senate are still waging a glittering tongued battle.

THE FARMER'S PERIL.

[Continued from first page.]

nor voted for the "unconditional repeal" of the Sherman law. He was an ardent advocate of Mr. Cleveland's nomination at Chicago. He was nominated by the Virginia Democratic State convention on a platform that reiterates and endorses the silver plank in the Chicago platform. Cleveland construes that platform to mean gold monometalism, or international bimetalism—which is absurdly and preposterously impossible.

Secretary Manning, in the report quoted, said: "It is perfectly apparent that a line of action in regard to our currency can not wisely be settled upon or persisted in without considering the attitude on the subject of other countries with whom we maintain intercourse through commerce, trade and travel. An acknowledgement of this fact is found in the act by virtue of which our silver is compulsorily coined. It provides that 'the President shall inyite the governments of the countries composing the Latin Union,so called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money and securing fixity of relative value between these metals.'

"This conference absolutely failed, and a similar fate has awaited all subsequent efforts in the same direction."

The reduction is logically irresistable that the administration's financial policy does not contemplate the use of silver in any form—either as a commodity or money, and the attempt to wipe out the Sherman law is a scheme to eliminate, emasculate and annihilate silver, now and forever.

The proposition admits of no serious contention. So "under which king, is no flippant question when addressed to the Democratic voters in the Southern States. The decision involved in the answer deeply concerns every farmer who raises a bushel of wheat or a pound of cotton. It vitally concerns every wage earner in the land. It radically concerns every voter who boasts of Jeffersonian Democracy. Mr. Cleveland has departed from the well established lines of democratic tradition and democratic principle as taught by Jefferson and Jackson and entertained by the people so long, in the denunciation of a financial policy relentlessly at war with the agricultural and industrial interests of the great wealth producing sections of the country. With a suddenness that paralyzes and dislocates existing political conditions we have:

REACHED THE FORKS OF THE ROAD.

The one attention is to repudiate the political faith of a century's growth and follow Mr. Cleveland whose face is turned to the empire of the Eastern money power. It needs not that the issue should be further confused. It would be an insult to the commonest intelligence to intimate that the issue is so clearly made as not to escape the densest comprehension. It rests with Virginia to blaze the way. From the home of Jefferson must come the first remonstrance. Virginia's protest will sound the battle-cry of the coming political revolution.

THE DUTY OF SELF-PRESERVATION.

A moment's reflection will convince the farmer what the imperative duty of self-preservation demands at his hands. The repeal of the Sherman law means the triumph of the Wall street system of robbery—known as Mr. Cleveland's financial policy. It has been indisputably established by "proof as strong as holy writ itself" that the price of silver and the price of wheat and cotton are inseparately related. When silver falls in price cotton and wheat fall in price. This is the indisputed history of commerce since the crime of demonetizing silver in 1873. The fact does not rest upon the mere assertion or declamation. Two royal commissions—the commission on the depression of trade and the commission on the changes in the relative value of gold and silver, after hearing hundreds of experts—after the most exhaustive examination — unanimously agreed that the principle decline in the staple commodities was the unmistakable result of the demonetization of silver and the consequent appreciation of gold. Eloquence, research, history, criticism, statistics denunciation have been exhausted in the pending discussion, but no one has so vividly and cogently presented this phase of the great contention as Senator Power of Montana.

UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT.

"The projectors of the Sherman repeal bill," said Mr. Power, "the conspirators who impregnated the monster and gave it birth, knew better, and they laughed in their sleeves over the trick they had played, They manufactured a spurious alarm by the exportation of gold, and cried 'wolf' where there was no wolf. But the wolf did come when least expected, in the shape of a currency famine. which hoist them with their own petard.

"Meanwhile, the money-changers and experts, who are always on the alert to take advantage of financial distresses, 'cornered' the currency and profited to the extent of millions by selling the circulating medium at a premium and cashing certified checks at a discount. Even the despised silver dollar brought a premium as high as 3 per cent. Thus many were plundered right and left by the vicious schemes of the large money centers. Unable to longer cloak the conspiracy, the true situation became revealed. Then it was that the people recognized that the silver-purchase law had been made a miserable scapegoat, and it is now conceded on all sides (save by a few perverse persons, who either believe they should cling fast to their idol or conclude that they must be consistent in their many inconsistencies) that the Sherman act was in no wise responsible for the panic at any period of its existence."

INEVITABLE EFFECT OE REPEAL.

"Those who favor contraction of the currency are the capitalists, well supplied with gold, good debts, and interest-paying mortgages. They see that when the circulation is restricted to a gold basis the greater is its value and the larger its purchasing power, while, on the other hand, such contraction can operate only distressingly upon the farmer and workman by forcing them to give more and more of their product and labor in order that they may reach the purchasing power. The farmer must barter two or more bushels for the money which only one bushel commanded before. and the laborer must double his hours of toil in the effort to live upon the wages he earns."

WHAT REPEAL WILL COST THE WHEAT POWERS.

"The farmers and planters certainly understand that should the silver-purchase law be unconditionally repealed, the price of silver must fall as a consequence of its demonetization.

"Calculating the cost of transporting wheat from Chicago to Liverpool, including storage, insurance and brokerage, to be 15 cents per bushel, and silver bringing 75 cents per ounce, then wheat in Chicago would be worts 60 cents. But if silver were at par, as it would be under free coinage, an ounce of silver would be worth $1.29, and the value of a bushel of wheat in Chicago, less 15 cents cost of transportation to Liverpool, would be $1.14. Hence, as silver rises or falls above or below 75 cents per ounce, so must the price of wheat vary in the same proportion.

"The deduction from this postulate is clear. The farmer in East India gets the same price for his wheat now as he did twenty years ago, while the American farmer does not obtain quite two-thirds as much, the loss being considerably over one-third, and their loss inures to the benefit of the English middlemen, manufactures and operators. This process, under English gold standard manipulation, has stimulated to an enormous degree the growth of wheat and cotton in India, and its augmentation in the wheat product has steadily increased, according to accepted statistics, from 730,485 bushels exported in 1873 (when silver was demonetized here),to the amount of 59,000,000 bushels exported in 1892. The loss to the American farmers would therefore average not less than from $175.000,000 to $250, 000,000 on each of our annual wheat crops."

This statement is so plain and the logic so inexorable that a ten-year-old school boy can comprehend it.

To the simple minded farmers in the land it must be obvious that if our surplus wheat and cotton went abroad at the prices they would bring with silver at $1.29 per ounce, the same quantity would net us over 40 per cent more, or pay 40 per cent more debt, and thus there would be that much less balance of trade against us to be paid in gold. As the value of gold increases, so the value of silver diminishes, and relatively the value of everything else falls. But, owing to the peculiar relations of silver to the trade of India, American wheat and cotton must suffer in proportion to the degradation of silver, and hence the farmers of America are subjected to immense losses. Now, in the light of

THIS INDISPUTBALE STATEMENT

Are the people ready to endorse a financial policy flagrantly antagonistic to long accepted and hitherto unquestioned Democratic theories, and invested with every element of inseparable and inevitable disaster to the agricultural interests? The question answers itself. It is incredible. It seems impossible.

IS O'FERRALL A GOLD-BUG?

Is the fact that he is a door-mat for Cleveland not enough? Does his vote for "unconditional repeal" not make out the case? Then let his silence convict him. The honest,God-fearing, courageous Missourian, Bland, was closing the debate in the House in opposition to "unconditional repeal," O'Ferrall sat near by, and his arrogant bearing inspired the patriotic Missourian to throw the gauntlet at his feet. His voice ringing with indignation, he said:

"And, addressing myself to any gentleman in this House who expects to vote for unconditional repeal and then go home to his constituents and justify his vote, I want to ask him what he expects in the future for bimetallism in this country? He knows, and his constituents know, that if he will vote down this proposition we can get some silver law which will be better. His people know that and he knows it. He knows more than that—that when he votes to wipe it out he votes to go headlong to gold monometalism and to wipe out silver. There is no dodging this issue.

"Our people at home know, as we know, that we have no prospect on earth for continuing silver as money in this country except by voting down this bill and compelling these people to come to terms. That is well understood.

"The people cannot be deceived about this matter."

What was O'Ferrall's answer? The silence of the tomb! With the same breath this man of the people declared: "Unless we do something now the people have no other way of securing what they desire, and so far as I am concerned I am willing to join the people in this fight, even though the present policies of the Democratic party go to the wall."

ANOTHER WITNESS AGAINST O'FERRALL.

Vance has heroically championed the people's cause in this momentous struggle. In his speech in the Senate he declared with an emphasis that has startled the people into a realization of the danger that menaces their common weal, that "if we pass this bill now unconditionally, that this great (Democratic) party will then cease to be the people's friend and become the subservient tool of combined capital, and will constitute itself in its legislation the lineal and legitimate successor of the thirty-three years of that Republican rule which we have always heretofore denounced as building up the combinations and corporations which have well-nigh absorbed the wealth of the country."

In the presence of this portentous peril he swore a new allegiance to the people. He said: "The great fight is on; the power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetrate the 'greatest crime of this or any other age,' to overthrow one-half of the world's money, and thereby double their own wealth by the enhancing in value of the other half, which is in their hands."

The lines are drawn. The issue is joined. Is it the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson or the Wall street, New England, Grover Cleveland brand?

And be these juggling fiends no more believed
That palter with us in a double sense,
That keep the word of promise to the ear
And break it to the hope.

"Under which king Bezonia?
"Speak or die."
The money changers are polluting the temple of the people's liberties.
"To your tents, O Israel."

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

THE GREAT STATE.

People will Tingle With Enthusiasm and Bubble Over With Delight.

The great State Fair of 1893 will open next week, Oct- 17th and continue four days. The managers gives every assurance to the public that it will be a most interesting event, and a visit to it will be well worth making. The stock exhibit will be superb. The agricultural display will be excellent in quality and artistic in arrangement.

Hon. Z B. Vance will be present and speak on the opening day, Oct. 17th. On the same day there will be a game of foot ball between Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges. Every day of the week cyclone John's "Wild West Show" will give performances illustrating the wild life of the Western frontier, and this will be free for everybody. On Wednesday the 18th, there will be a great running races for a purse of $300.00. On Thursday the 19th, there will be a great trotting races by horses in the 227 class for a purse of $300.00 On Friday there will be great running and trotting races.

The side attractions will be better and more attractive than ever before including a grand Cyclonrama of the Battle of Gettysburg, ninety feet in diameter; also an Indian village; Hurd & Berry's Big Show snd free museum with Steppan's Sillver Cornet Band; Zat Zam and Mlle Mowar in wonderful impalement act marvelous knife throwing, with an acre or more of numerous other museums, novelties, curiosities, &c,, all forming a great Midway Plaisance which will afford amusement for everybody all the week. On Friday night occurs the Great State Fair Marshal's Ball which will be the society event of the year. Every night there will be fine theatrical shows in the theatres of the city. The dates are October 17, 18, 19 and 20.

PRESIDENT MEWBORN AND COL. SKINNER

Will Speak in Wilmington October 16th.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 4th, 1893.—EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—Please say through THE CAUCASIAN that Bro. J. M. Mewborne and Bro. Harry Skinner will address the New Hanover County Alliance on the 16th day of Oct. at 8 o'clock p. m. Speaking to take place at Sam Jones' Tabernacle. Speaking to be public and everybody invited to be present and hear able reform speeches.

Yours fraternally,
R. F. GORE,
Sec'y and Treas. New Hanover Co. Alliance.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, in closing his speech against the repeal of the silver law on last Friday says:

"If there be those who think I am making the fight for the owners of the silver mines or of the silver smelter, they are mistaken. They constitute too infinitesimal a factor in the circulation to be entitled to consideration. Where they would lose a penny by the demonetization of silver, the growers of wheat, cotton, and corn would lose a dollar. If you think I speak for the silver interests of Nevada, I say, "pit your tax and your toll on this metal." I do concede and avow that it is not fair for this Govrnment to strike down, by legislation, industries that have been built up in the silver-producing States under the shield and shelter of the law. Fifty millions a year are proposed to be struck down by one fell blow. It is for the welfare of the people and against that crime that I am fighting."

ALLIANCE SPEAKING!

Bro. Cyrus Thompson, State Lecturer, of North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, will address the Brethren and the public generally, at the following places:

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Cobbs, Oct. 11, 11 a. m.
Waynesville(Co. meet) " 14, 11 a. m.

Other appointments will follow.

Brother Thompson represents the Business Agency and carries samples of Shoes, Cloths, &c., to show you, and will explain the benefits to be derived by patronizing the Agency.

Let every one turn out and hear the distinguished Lecturer. It will pay you whether an Allianceman or not.

Yours fraternally,
W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.,
North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance.

MARION BUTLERS APPOINTMENTS.

Will speak at the following times and places:

Hobgood " Oct. 5th.
Greenville " " 10th.
Wake county Alliance " 26th.

Show your paper to your neighbor. When he reads one copy he will see that he can not do without it.

TWO STERLING PATRIOTS

Continued from First Page.

1891: the third, July 1, 1892. The last was passed after the nominations were made and the platform published.

DICTATOR CLEVELAND.

A bare majority of the democrats of the house, with the aid of a vast majority of the Republicans, have at last obeyd the commands of Mr. Clveland and passed the bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The combined power of London, New York and the administration at Washington, aided by a subsidized press, are now attempting to coerce the senate and force the passage of the house bill, which ratifies the crime of 1873, adopts the gold standard and precludes any further use of silver as money.

THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

The issue is momentous. The success of the money power means failing prices, poverty and misery of the masses. The question which the senate is considering involves more for weal or woe to the human race than any question ever submitted to the American congress. The press either conceals or totally misrepresents all that is said in behalf of the people's cause, and publishes broadcast, with flaming headlines, the hypocritical and false pretenses, of the representatives of capital, that they are bimetallists and friends of silver, while they are urging the repeal of the only law which recognizes silver as money and insisting by their votes and acts upon the single gold standard.

THE DUTY OF EVERY PATRIOT.

It is the duty of every patriot and lover of his country to rouse himself to action and resist the cruel aggressions and warfare which capital is now making against labor and producers of wealth. Defeat means slavery, misery and want. Victory means the restoration of the rights of the people, guaranteed by the constitution, liberty and prosperity.

"I AM ENLISTED FOR THE WAR."

Come what may, I am enlisted in the war for the people's rights to the bitter end, whatever the result may be.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM M. STEWART.

party in Virginia and Iowa. They know that if the People's party ticket prevails in those States it will be worth fifty congressional votes toward the restoration of wages to the wage earner. So it is in Florida and North Carolina; so it is in Texas.

NATIONAL BANKS ARE FAILURES.

Mr. Patterson told of Senator Teller's speech, in which he proved that national banks are failures as banks of issue, exchange or deposit. The logical conclusion, he said, is that national banks should be eliminated from the financial system of the Government. The Government should issue to the people every dollar of the money that issued—gold, silver and greenbacks—[cheers] to the extent of $50 per capita. [Renewed applause.]

The Government continued Mr. Patterson, should furnish to the people a bank in which their deposits may be safe. Without reflecting on the management of the savings banks of Denver, it is a fact that many a family wants food which has money tied up in the banks. The people want a bank whose door will always be open; a bank where the teller's face may always be seen, backed by the Government of the United States, and one that will give to the people a small rate of interest in view of the rainy day that is always sure to come. [Applause.]

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

Mr. Patterson next described the beneficial effects of the postal telegraph. He surprised his hearers by adding: On the subtreasury scheme I stand with the People's party. [Cheers.] The platform declares in favor of the subtreasury scheme or something better. [Cheers.] The present Sherman bill is built on the plan of the subtreasury scheme and none so poor to do it reverence. I believe it wrong for the government to purchase a commodity, whatever that commodity may be. I believe it is the function of the government to give to all equal chances, to permit no special privileges to exist. We can have protection with fair laws, good money, ample money and the government controlling the money.

THE ROBBER TARIFF.

On August 30th, the Democratic party had been in power twenty-five weeks. During that time (according to ante-election statements) the "culminating atrocity" has robbed us of just $316,538,450. This must be charged up to them as they are in complete control and could, ere this, have wiped out every vestige of the "McKinley monstrosity." We propose to keep tab on this weekly, adding $13,461,538. Just watch how it grows and show the result to your democratic neighbor.—Dakota Ruralist. (tf.)

The scarcity of money brought the People's party into existence.—News & Observer. tf.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. cheney & co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WHAT DID YOU SAY?
DRIVE IN
THE GREENVILLE WAREHOUSE,

Where you will find FORBES & EVANS, the two Leading Warehousemen in the State. This well known Warehouse is now open for the season and OLD MAN GUSS is still conducting the sales. The prices of Tobacco have advanced a great deal for the past two weeks and having a strong corps of buyers we can guarantee as much for the weed as you can possibly obtain on any other market. As proof we will quote you a few prices:

R. L. GRIFFIN.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
32	$30.00	$ 9.60	
250	20.50	51.25	
282		$60.85	21.60

HARDY & TUCKER.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
46	$ 6.80	$ 3.12	
80	22.00	17.60	
50	7.80	3.90	
65	16.25	10.56	
137	30.00	41.10	
378		$76.28	20.00

HENRY EDWARDS, JR.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
17	$20.00	$ 3.40	
73	40 00	29.20	
85	35.00	29 75	
86	30.00	25.80	
261		$88.15	33.77

J. S. BARBER.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
22	$35.50	$ 7.81	
50	24.00	12.00	
23	5.90	1.35	
73	12.28	8.94	
50	29.00	14.50	
43	11.25	4.83	
261		$49.43	19.00

SIMON BROOKS.

Pounds.	Price	Amt.	Average.
86	$14.25	$12.25	
50	30.00	15.00	
15	26.00	3.90	
12	45.00	5.40	
45	50.00	22.50	
84	35.00	29.40	
197	13.00	25.61	
$489		$114.06	23.25

ARTHUR FORBES.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
116	$ 9.00	$10.44	
81	23.50	19.03	
15	40.00	6.00	
25	25.00	6.25	
80	8.00	6.40	
317		$48.12	15.20

WARREN TUCKER.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
17	$21.00	$ 3.57	
125	7.10	8 87	
21	21.50	4.51	
43	12.25	5.26	
51	15.00	7.65	
124	15.25	18.91	
84	11.50	9.66	
130	8.75	11.37	
595		$69.80	12.00

IVEY SMITH.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
48	$11.00	$ 5.28	
53	14.25	7.55	
56	33.00	18.48	
23	41.00	9.43	
102	20.50	20.91	
135	23.00	31.05	
64	12.50	8.00	
481		$100.70	21.00

These are a sample of the Sales we have made. We publish some of the lowest as well as some of the highest. Give us a trial and we will try to hold your patronage.

FORBES & EVANS,
GREENVILLE, N. C.
Oct. 12–4t.

THE CAUCASIAN is an eye opener every week. You can not afford to do without it.

It is war—the banks and monopolies against the people. Which side are you on?

If you want to be posted on your Congressmen and Senators doing in the Extra Session, you each week have the official placed before you, the exact as uttered by the Senators and resentatives on the floor of Houses, by subscribing to the tional Watchman, Washington, C. It is only 50 cents per year comes out weekly. The proceed of congress as given can be ed on as correct as they are a copy taken from the Congress Record. Send in your name with many others as you can. Be you address your letter to NATIONAL WATCHMAN, 18 D Street N. W., Washington, D. C. (tf.)

MARKETS.

GOLDSBORO.

(Country Produce.)

Cotton, (middling)	7 00
" (good middling)	7 25
Hams,	12 @ 13
Sides,	11
Shoulders,	10
Lard,	10
Fodder,	70 @ 80
Corn	60 @ 65
Meal	60 @ 65
Peas	60 @ 65
Peanuts,	50 @ 60
Oats,	35 @ 40
Eggs,	12 @ 13
Chickens,	20 @ 25
Beeswax,	25 @ 30
Potatoes,	50 @ 60

CLINTON.

(Reported by C. P. Johnson.)

Cotton	7
Turpentine, Dip,	2 00
" Hard	1 00
Corn,	60 @ 65
Peas,	60 @ 65
Bacon,	11 @ 12
Chickens,	20 @ 25
Eggs,	10 @ 12
Beeswax,	30 @ 35
Butter,	20 @ 25
Lard,	10 @ 12
Fodder,	70 @ 80
Flour	3 00 @ 3 50
Hides,	5 @ 6

WILMINGTON.

(Naval Stores.)

Spirits Turpentine, quiet	
Strained Rosin, firm	
Good Strained,	
Tar, steady,	
Turpentine, (crude) firm, hard,	
Yellow Dip,	
Virgin,	

RALEIGH.

(Cotton.)

Good Middling	
Strict Middling,	
Middling,	
Stains,	
Tinges	

Market weak.

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. 2d. N. Y. Cavalry and of the 13th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have always used remedies that compare with them. As for the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a purgative preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."

Solomon Yewell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1892.

These remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, or sent direct by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists. aug. 10-

SOUTHERN Business College

In the beautiful mountain city A complete school in every particular. Students first year from eight states. Cheapest good school in the South. Special rates for October and November. CAR FARE RETURNED. Send for circulars.

M. M. LEMMOND, PRES'T,
Asheville, N. C.

Oct. 12–4t.

Teacher Wanted.

A lady teacher wanted for a neighborhood school in a moral christian community. Will be expected to teach about 20 pupils. Address,

GEORGE H. CANNON,
Town Creek, N. C.

Oct. 12–3t—2p.

Kinsey Female Seminary,

LAGRANGE, N. C.

A Boarding School for GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES.

FULL CORPS OF TEACHERS.

Literary, Art and Music Departments. Stenography, Typewriting and Book-keeping taught in Business Department.

LOCATION HEALTHY.

State Chemist in examination of water says: I have probably never examined a better sample.

For catalogue giving full particulars write to

JOSEPH KINSEY, Principal.

Diploma granted to young ladies finishing course of study.

july13-tf—2p.

BURGAW HIGH SCHOOL,

O. J. PETERSON, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Next Session Opens Sept. 4th, '93.

Enrollment for First Session was 88, an increase of 66 over the enrollment at beginning.

Eight counties represented. Board $7 per month. Tuition $1.25 to $2.50, according to grade. Music $2.50.

Write to the Principal for Catalogue. may11-5ms—2p.

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C. P. JOHNSON.)

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firm, hard	1 00
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AN'S VERDICT.

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Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1892.
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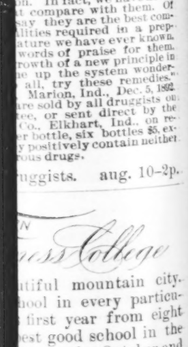

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EMMOND, PRES'T,
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Will be expected to
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RGE H. CANNON,
Town Creek, N. C.
–2p.

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RANGE, N. C.
School for GIRLS and
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THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., OCT. 12, '93.

WAYNE COUNTY.

WATCH FOR THE BLUE CROSS

A blue cross opposite your name means that your subscription will expire before the end of the month; and if you desire the paper go to you any longer you must send in your renewal by that time. The low price of the paper makes it JUST OUT OF THE QUESTION to send it longer than it is paid for. Be governed accordingly.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Geo. H. Cannon—Teacher wanted.
Forbes & Evans—What did you say?—Leading Warehousemen in the State.
M. M. Lemmond—Southern Business College.
B. F. Johnson & Co.—$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly.

We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

We are requested to announce that the fifth Demorest Gold Medal contest, in Wayne County, will be held at Pikeville on Friday night the 20th instant.

We are sorry to learn that Capt. J. P. Howell had the misfortune to be thrown from his buggy and getting his shoulder dislocated. a few days ago.

Brother Ramsey, of the Progressive Farmer, made us a pleasant call last week, when on his way to —well he sent say: Bilkins looking Betsy after cher know.

Brother Mewborne, our worthy president, was in to see us on Teusday. He was on his way to Harnett, where he went to meet and lecture the County Alliance yesterday.

Brother J. J. Long, who has been assigned to duty as lecturer for the 7th district, was in to see us on Teusday on his way to Green, where he met the County Alliance yesterday. He comes back to Wayne to-day and goes to Wilson on the 13th, Nash on the 14th, Franklin on the 16th and 17th, Warren on the 18th and to Johnston on the 20th.

We spoke of a pear sent us last week by Mr. Frank Howell, of Greenleaf, weighing 20½ oz. and wound up by saying that Capt. Cogdell (who has sent us one before), would have to come again. Well, the Captain has come again with a pear of the same variety but ½ of an ounce heavier than Frank's. So Frank will have to look out for the coming this time. Along with the two pears the Captain brought us a persimmon weighing ½ pound. Now who can beat the captain on persimmons. The pears and persimmon are on exhibition at our office.

We noticed His Excellency, Governor Carr, in town on Tuesday. We wonder if the Governor made any stay while here to ascertain if there was any truth in the charges made through the CAUCASIAN a few weeks ago that some of his pets, the State Guards, while the train was shifting cars at the Rice mill, pillaging the watermelon patch of Mr. Tom Snipe and carried off every ripe melon he could find. We have called the Governor's attention to this dastardly act, and cannot say that he does not know of it, and we have not heard that he has made any effort to bring the guilty parties to justice, or to have the poor man compensated for his loss. He treats the matter with silent contempt. We suppose from the fact that it is made through THE CAUCASIAN. He says he has got men enough to plow a mule and the democratic ticket, if he has would have sense enough to know that it is wrong to steal and when it is done by troops of whom he is commander-in-chief he should have sense enough to know that it is HIS DUTY to order an investigation unless he sees it. Which will you do, Governor?

In this city, on Friday last, Mr. R. Williams, a respected colored man, aged about 90 years. This man was a remarkable man. He was born and reard a slave, and after he grown he took it into his head to purchase his freedom. He agreed with his owner, who we think was a Mr. Bulls, the old was Arnold Bulls, when we first knew him. He left N. C. before the war went North where he educated himself for the ministry. His having a slave of course could not accompany him, and so they were separated; but as soon as the war ended the question of slavery the war returned, hunted up his former wife, was remarried and lived happily together until her death about 10 or 15 yeas ago. The year upon his return from the war he founded the Baptist Church at which he was elected its pastor; which office he has held continueously for thirty years. His funeral was preached from his church on Sunday by the Rev. C. J. Nelson and others; in fact nearly all the members of his church had something to say all seemed to desire to bear their testimony to the christian life and character of this good old man.

Subscribe to The Caucasian $1.00 a year.

THE VULTURES AFTER VANCE.

"It would seem that Mr. Harris, Washington reporter for the Charlotte Observer, sits around Senator Vance's committee room to gather the notions and vagaries of Vance and Alexander, two men for whose opinions the democrats of North Carolina have very little respect just at this time. And so Mr. Harris would think, if he could hear the Gideonites and negro-worshipping Radicals applauding them."

The above is from the Salisbury Truth. This paper is John S. Henderson's organ and postmaster Baldy Boyden's mouth piece. It is no secret that Ransom and Henderson have formed a combination to re-elect Ransom and in turn defeat Vance's re-election. The Truth's fling at Vance has just this meaning and no other. He has committed the unpardonable democratic crime of being honest in his efforts to defeat two disreputable machine revenue appointments in this State. But the combine won't work. Ransom and Henderson will both be buried beneath the relentless wave of popular indignation long before its consummation. They will never hear Gabriel's horn. There is no resurrection beyond the political grave "Requiescat in peace," or words to that effect.

RANSOM'S STOCK IN TRADE.

A correspondent of the Charlotte Observer takes the pains to deny that Ransom has button-holed Republicans in behalf of Elias' and Simmons' confirmation. The "creature," who ever he may be, only writes himself up, or down, an egregious ass. There is hardly a ten-year-old school boy in the State, who reads the newspapers, who does not know that Ransom's stock in trade for the last 20 years in the Senate has been Republican influence. Who can point to a single achievement of his that was not won by Republican alliance? Every appropriation secured for North Carolina rivers and harbors has been obtained through Republican help. The familiar story that every one has heard in this State of "Ransom's great influence in the Senate," has no other foundation than Republican co-operation No Democrat in public life owes more to the Republican party and to Republican Senators than the inscrutable, "God-bless-you" Ransom. Who does not recall how the gifted, able and eloquent Merrimon was ridiculed by the Ransom crowd? "Oh," they exclaimed, "Merrimon does the wind work but Ransom has the influence. He is smarter than Merrimon; he knows how and when to adjust the muzzle to his mouth."

Merrimon's speeches will live with the best efforts made in the United States Senate. Yet he was the butt of Ransom's jeers. "Merrimon will talk himself to death," was the Ransom chorus, throughout Merrimon's distinguished service in the Senate.

In the meanwhile, the artful Ransom was manipulating Republican votes and forming Republican alliances. This is common history, and it is amazing that "a reputable newspaper" like the Charlotte Observer, should publish such stuff and subject its patron saint Ransom to public criticism.

Ransom attempted a repetition of this game with Vance, but Vance went to the Senate with opened eyes. He was not oblivious to Ransom's tactics. He has won the highest distinction in the Senate. He is recognized as a leader and outside a little Ransom coterie he is known as "the Senator from North Carolina." When Adlai says "the Senator from North Carolina is recognized," all eyes turn to Vance. One would as soon expect to see the ghost of Geo. E. Badger or Mangum as to see Ransom respond to the Vice-President's parliamentary salutation.

Ransom is not a bit sensitive to the criticism which the Observer's superserviceable correspondent resents. It is not the criticism that he objects to, but the disappointment is what hurts At every move along the hitherto familiar lines Ransom has encountered a snag. He has persistently sought Republican influence to secure the confirmation of Elias and Simmons, and to his inexpressible consternation he has failed to secure it. He will not deny this statement. Both nominations ought to be rejected. Elias is unworthy if the charges against him are sustained. Simmons' confirmation would amount simply to the endorsement of a crime.

It is estimated that the loss of lives by the severe storm on the gulf of Mexico last week, was over twelve hundred people. It was caused by a tremendous tidal-wave which ran inland along the coast of the gulf States. The loss of property by the tide and also by the wind and storm was also heavy. This storm seems to have been more severe for the area that it covered, than the severe storm which swept the Atlantic coast the last few days of August.

Yesterday (Wednesday) was set by the administration as the day to commence night sessions of the Senate to force an early vote on a bill to kill or repeal silver. But if the friends of the people in the Senate stand firm, they can prevent a vote, and thereby defeat the scheme of the gold-bugs.

Yellow fever is still raging at Brunswick, Ga., and has spread to some of the neighboring towns; but the quarantine seems to be so strict there is little danger of its spreading generally. The disease develops in a few days, so there is no excuse for a case to get further North. The approach of frost will put a quietus on it.

Sol. C. W. Weil of Wilmington, has been nominated for the position of assistant district attorney for the Eastern district of North Carolina. Mr. Aycock nominated for attorney the same district has already been confirmed.

Sampson County News.

HONEYCUTTS.

We are all expecting a good time at the County Alliance, which meets at Salem on the 13th. The young men of the Phi. Literary Society will give a public debate that night.

Our school is prospering under the management of Mr. A. F. Howard and his competent assistants, Rev. E. L. Parker and Miss Lou Herring. Miss Catharine Gainey, one of Cumberland's most amiable and accomplished daughters, is in charge of the music department, and she has long since proven her ability to instruct.

The young ladies Athenian Literary club has been re-organized, which will prove beneficial to the neighborhood as well as the school.

SALEMITE.

LISBON.

Mr. J. O. Herring has returned from a ten days trip to Georgia, and expresses himself as being well pleased with his visit among those enterprising people.

FRANKLIN.

Mr. Wm. Campbell, of Ivanhoe, and Miss Janie Murphy, of Pender, were married at the home of the bride's father, on the 4th inst We congratulate the happy couple and wish them a long and pleasant journey on the matrimonial seas. Z

Mr. D. H. McMillian returned to Kinston last week, accompanied by Mr. Richard Royals of South Clinton. The young men have our best wishes.

Miss Eliza Faison is visiting friends near Warsaw. She took in the Associafion on her trip. Miss Nellie Faison is teaching near Taylor's Bridge. She is a proficient scholar and an experienced teacher.

Mr. Homer Cromartie of Bladen, spent a few days with friends on Black River.

Rev. Mr. Geddie and family are at Cumberland Springs.

Mrs. Horace Charles and children have returned to Wilmington.

This is a season of sweetness now; many of the ladies are engaged in licking the "lasses."

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Rev. W. E. Crocker preached at Mt. Gilead Baptist church last Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Crocker was a former pastor of that church, and he still occupies a warm place in the hearts of the people. This was his last visit to this section, as he will go as a Missionary to China; starting about the first of November. Mt. Gilead is one of several churches that will support him in the foreign field.

HALL'S.

The people around Keener met a few days since to take action leading to the erection of an Academy and the establishment of a school of high grade in our midst. A building committee were appointed as follows: J. M. Weeks, J. A. Fort, R. W. Bass and J. H. McCullen. The trustees elected were as follows: O. F. Herring, J. C. Weeks, J. H. McCullen, Wm. Hair and J. H. Packer. G. C. Bass was elected treasurer. We hope the object in view will be accomplish.

LITTLE COHARIE.

Miss Georgia M. Cooper of Autryville, has left to enter school at Clinton.

Miss Mattie Johnson of Raleigh, who has been attending the South River Baptist Institute for some time, left Oct. 6th for Tillery, N.C., accompanied by her mother.

Hurrah for the Alliance Union at Salem. Let's all go and carry our baskets full up.

Cotton is bringing 7⅞ cents at Autryville and turpentine $1.60 per bbl.

Three cheers for Dunk Downing and four for the P. P.

We hope to see Mr. Butler at Salem, also his better half.

MINGO.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Josiah Pope, Mr. H. F. Warren to Miss Sarah Pope, the 8th of Oct., Rev. R. Jackson officiating, The attendants were Mr. Willis Pope and Miss Heppie Taylor; Mr. L. W Tart and Miss Mollie Wood.

Mrs. Laura Strickland who has been very sick is improving.

Success to THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON LOCALS.

Mr. Matt J. Herring was in Mt. Olive, Sunday.

Mr. W. L. Hill of Warsaw, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Kedar Vann has returned from Scotland Neck.

Miss Loula Williams of Turkey, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. W. A. Dunn of Scotland Neck, is in town this week.

cotton receipts for week ending Monday, Oct. 9th, 210 bales.

Mr. J. A. Sikes was in Raleigh on business a few days last week.

Rev. J. L. Stewart, Messrs. J. L. Boykin and Isham Royal and Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Meeks were among those who attended the Association from here last week.

Mr. Warren Johnson, Jr., went down to Wilmington, Monday.

Court convened Monday. His Honor, Judge Bryan presiding.

Mrs. Dr. Freeman, of Wilmington, is visiting at Mr. W. K. Pigford's.

Miss Annie Herring has returned from a two weeks visit to Mt. Olive.

Mr. J. C. Bell has accepted a position as salesman with Mr. M. Hanstein.

Mr. Owen Love of Wilmington, was on a business trip to Clinton, Tuesday.

The Clinton cotton market is all right. "Competition is the life of trade."

Messrs. Henry Johnson and Joe Beaman have returned from the World's Fair.

Messrs. W. A. Hobbs and Stephen Colwell, of Harrell's Store, spent Sunday in town.

Our clever friend, Rev. R. W. Harrell, of Burgaw, gave us a pleasant call, Monday.

Dr. James Boyette, of Ashboro, paid his brother, Dr. Frank Boyette, a visit last week.

Miss Mittie Beaman is visiting friends and relatives in Wilmington and Bladen this week.

Mrs. M. E. Morisey and daughter, Miss Annie, went up to Hickory last week to visit relatives.

Col. Harry Skinner spoke to a large and attentive audience in Faison's last Friday night.

Mrs. James Mosley returned from Durham last week, where she has been for several months.

B. A. Best has enlarged his eating saloon so as to be able to better accommodate his customers.

You can't help from seeing M. Hanstein's new ad—"An honest confession is good for the soul."

Solicitor Allen arrived in town Saturday night. Mr. Allen makes it a point not to travel on Sunday.

Misses Bettie Beaman and Ina Hobbs left last week for the Greensboro Normal and Industrial school.

Miss Georgie Williams reached home Saturday night from a week's visit to friends at Louisburg, N. C.

Miss Georgie Mayer Cooper, of Autryville, has entered Mr. J. C. Slocumb's school at the College Building.

Rev. J. D. Carpenter was in town last week attending the meeting at the Methodist church, conducted by his wife.

Our two young attorneys, Messrs. Geo. E. Butler and Wm. P. Hubbard, were duly sworn and admitted to the bar, Monday.

Mr. D. J. Breece and Miss Berilla E. Page, daughter of Mr. Richard Page, of North Clinton, were married last Sunday.

Mrs. Frances Satterfield, of Goldsboro, arrived here last week. She is in charge of the class room of the new school of Dress Making.

Mr. Foster Hawkins takes charge of the Warsaw High School this week, while Prof. Clifford goes to take charge of the Wake Field school.

Mr. J. J. Burnett has located in Clinton again. He is occupying the photograph gallery near the depot, and has also erected a tent on the burnt district.

After due consideration the officers of the Sampson County Agricultural Society have decided not to have a fair this fall on account of the general scarcety of money.

There will be no service at St. Paul's church or at St. Stephen's Chapel, (3 miles from Clinton), on next Sunday. The regular appointments is postponed until the 5th Sunday.

Mr. Claud Powell, of Taylor's Bridge, and Miss Maggie Boney, were married at the home of the bridge's father, Mr. J. W. Boney, of North Clinton, last Thursday. Long life to the happy couple.

A blue mark on your paper next week will mean that you are behind with your subscription, and that an immediate settlement of same will be appreciated. Friends, please give this matter your attention.

The visiting Attorneys to our Court this week are as follows: Messrs. C. B. Aycock and W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; H. G. Shaw, Fayetteville; A. D. Ward, Kenansville H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; Jones and Farmer, Dunn.

Mrs. Dr. Isaac Hobbs died at her home in North Clinton township on Tuesday morning Oct. 3rd in her 53rd year. Mrs. Hobbs has suffered with paralysis for the past ten years. The funeral services were conducted at the grave in the Clinton cemetery by Rev. Mr. Greening.

By carelessly leaving a bunch of keys in the door that leads into his stables one evening last week, Mr. J. W. Hunter was relieved of same by a passer by. Knowing that the object in view was to get in the store, Mr. Hunter armed himself with a double-barreled shot gun and took a position where he couldn't be seen to await the coming of the rogue. The man with the keys evidently entered the store while Mr. Hunter was gone after the gun, as he was seen coming out about an hour later. Mr. Hunter called to him to halt, but he didn't obey orders, and the contents of the gun went volleying after him as he ran down Elm street. The shot were too small to kill him, but as he dropped some candy when the gun fired, is evidence that he was hit. A watch was the most valuable thing he carried away.

THE KEENER UNION AND COL. SKINNER'S SPEECH.

We are indebted to our generous-hearted friend, Mr. W. K. Pigford, for the very pleasant trip to the Keener Union, which met at Goshen last Friday. There were present from five to seven hundred people, drawn from miles around to hear Col. Skinner on this occasion. After song service, and prayer by Rev. J. F. Usery, the speaker was introduced by Mr. Henry J. Faison. This was about 12 m., and for nearly two hours following the people were held almost spell-bound by the eloquent strains and convincing arguments that fell from the lips of that brilliant man. At 2 o'clock it was decided to have dinner, and a dinner it was. The good people of the surrounding country had prepared a bountiful repast, which was enjoyed by the large crowd. Soon after dinner Col. Skinner resumed his speech and held the strict attention of the people for nearly two hours more. It would be impossible to do any thing like justice to the speech without giving it in full, and then the reader would loose the peculiarly impressive style of delivery. He discussed the financial problem from a high and patriotic stand point, and the force of his remarks showed that he was speaking from honest convictions reached by a close and careful study of the present situation. His speech throughout was very conservative, and no one can charge him with being a croaker and calamity howler. The effort was the best of the kind we have ever heard. Col. Skinner well merits the honorable distinction of being one of North Carolina's best and truest reformers. The Keener Union is to be congratulated on securing the services of such an able speaker.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Our information from Washington is that no action was taken by the Finance committee on Tuesday in the Elias case, at the urgent request of Senator Ransom. Every postponement of the matter has been at Ransom's instance, and it is evident that he is fighting for delay, hoping to carry the matter over to the regular session in December. It can be stated, without betraying any confidence, that the Finance committee is practically unanimous against confirmation

The House passed the bill repealing the Federal election bill by a vote of 200 to 100, the Populists votwith the Democrats for repeal.

JUDGE CONNOR.

We regret to see it announced that this Honor Judge Connor will soon resign. There is not a better Judge or a purer man on the bench than Judge Connor. He is a man who is influenced solely by a sense of duty and justice. He will not wink at ballot box stuffing to help any party; he cannot be influenced directly or indirectly to lean to any corporation or set of men. Before him the law is administered for every citizen alike, irrespective of his means or station. The State needs the service of Judge Connor on the bench, and we trust that the report that he will resign is untrue.

After the above was in type we see that Judge Conner has resigned and Jacob S. Battle has been appointed in his stead. The CAUCASIAN will have something to say about this strange appointment next week.

GENERAL ROSSER IS A POPULIST.

The Richmond Dispatch says:

"Everybody will deplore the transference by General Rosser of his allegiance from the Democratic party to the Populist party. He is "a good man and true," and honestly believes that he has sufficient reasons for refusing to support O'Ferrall, Kent, and Scott, and for giving his vote to the Populist nominees for State offices."

We part with the General with regret.

"THE ONLY MENACE."

The Poor Old Campaign Tariff not in it Any More.

A financial condition which is the ONLY MENACE to the country's welfare and prosperity.—Grover Cleveland, June 5th, 1893. tf

A Georgia paper tells why Cleveland is not an advocate of free silver in the following brief paragraph:

"If Cleveland had to pick cotton at 35 cents a hundred to buy the baby a dress he would be yelling for free silver as big as anybody."

Whenever one of the partisan papers is unable to answer the arguments of THE CAUCASIAN it squeals "Miss Mary Ann!" We always know we have got the hypocrites down when they resort to this. Some fools are very amusing.

Advertise in THE CAUCASIAN if you want to sell your goods.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Johnston County.

MR. EDITOR.—I see from a clipping from the Smithfield Herald that our county commissioners have commenced a financial reform with a vim, and this too under a prosperous administration. The question may be asked in what way have they commenced financial reform, by cutting down the extra allowances made to the register of deeds and to the sheriff for extra work? No. Well how then? In this way: It is well known that there are a few paupers in Johnston county scattered about among their poor relatives and friends, some are blind and some are afflicted in other ways, they are unable to work, the county commissioners have been allowing them $3 per month, they have now cut down their allowance to $2 per month. Oh shame where is thy blush! If our county commissioners wanted to curtail the county expenses, I would suggest that they begin at the other end of the line. I do not think the good christian-hearted people of Johnston county will endorse this action of the commissioners.

"Rob not the poor because he is poor; neither oppress the afflicted in the gate."—Psalms.

A TAXPAYER.

Chatham County.

The jury which tried a case and hung upon their verdict on last Tuesday, repaired to the sheriff's office or room, and while there before they dispersed, five of the grand jurors came in there, two citizens, and two county officers. Some one in the crowd proposed to take the vote of the crowd on free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the vote was unanimous in favor of it; then the vote was taken as to the politics of the assembly, and every man in the crowd was People's party, and it seems that that is the condition of Chatham just now. JUSTICE.

Bertie County.

We have received an essay read by Miss Jennie Early, before the Aulander Farmers' Alliance, Sept. 23rd, and sent us for publication. We wish we had room to publish the same, but want of space forbids. We make the following extract which shows that not only the men of this land are thinking but the ladies also:

"The laboring class has seen the great need and importance of showing their true manhood, and have manifested that fact by organizing themselves in a grand body demanding "equal rights to all and special favors to none." They saw the liberty that their forefathers fought, bleed and died for, was no more, and unless they organize they would lose all chance of regaining their lost liberty. They see and know that the liberty of speech has been almost denied them and even the liberty of a free ballot has been cast away, and the country instead of being a Republic has been made a monarchy with gold as its king. Gold reigns instead of the people, and this is a government of money and corporations and for money and corporations. Every sancitity of human hope and life is consecrated to money, and while this is not a golden age, still it is the age of gold. The gods of silver and gold are set up by many hearthstones and the people made to sacrifice at their altars."

Ballot Box Stuffing.

On the 1st Monday of this month the physicians and other prominent public men of Chatham county held an election of Supt. of Health, Poorhouse doctor or something else, at any rate he draws $200 salary. The roll was called and it was found that all told, there were only 17 entitled to vote. There were two candidates, Dr. L. A. Hawks, Democrat, and Dr. H. T. Chapin, Populist. The first ballot resulted in Hawks (Dem.) receiving 12 and Chapin (Pop.) receiving 7. The fraud, mistake, or whatever you propose to call it, was detected, and the chairman ordered a new ballot, which resulted in Hawks (Dem.) 10 and Chapin (Pop.) 7, showing plainly that the stuffing was done by some parties who voted for Hawks. Now what we want to know is, did all the Democrats know of the illegal votes, or were there some one among them who were willing to disgrace the whole board rather than miss the opportunity of practicing for the next election. Now the argument against any intended fraud is that the Democrats did not need the two extra votes, as they had 10, 3 majority. Now the fact is that they could not safely count on two of the Democrats, as they were expected to vote for Chapin (Populist) before they went to Pittsboro, but on reaching Pittsboro they changed their mind—no changed their votes. Now who voted, those high-minded professional gentlemen? Echo answers, the ring. Oh where has your independence gone! JUSTICE.

Wilkes County.

MR. EDITOR:—As there has never been anything published in your most excellent paper from the great "State of Wilkes," I will write a short piece. I have been a reader of THE CAUCASIAN for the past three months, and am fully convinced that it is one of the best reform papers in the State. If every "Anti" in North Carolina would read it for three or six months he would doubtless get his eyes open, and be enabled to arrive at clear conclusions as to the cause of the evils under which we are suffering. Since Dr. Thompson's visit to our county the reform movement has been gaining ground. The Doctor did not uphold any political party, but defended the Farmers' Alliance against the accusations which have been made against it in regard to its going into politics. He showed by the declaration of principles that it is the object of the Alliance to labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit. Said he, "the science of economic government is politics simple and pure, and the Alliance is only following out its original intention, as laid down by its founders, when it goes into politics." He showed that there is a wide difference between going into politics and going into a political party. The enemies of the reform movement in our county think that the Alliance killed itself last fall because some of its members voted with the People's party. But they are sadly mistaken, the Alliance is not dead—not even sleeping. We have a number of good men in our county who are staunch friends of reform, and if hard times continue it will only be a matter of time when there will be many more. Reform literature in the homes of our people is one of our greatest needs. Therefore let us all strive earnestly to increase the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN. VANCE MCGHINNIS.

Boomer, N. C.

NOTICE TO FORSYTH ALLIANCEMEN.

The fourth quarterly session of Forsyth County Farmers' Alliance will be held at Cedar Grove October 20th and 21st.

On Friday the 20th Bro. J. T. B. Hoover, Assistant State Lecturer, will be present and address the public. Everybody cordially invited. Speaking to begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

E. A. CONRAD,
Sec'y Forsyth Co. F. A.

"WORSE THAN FOOLISHNESS."

When silver was demonetized by the Republicans in 1873, the white metal was worth $1.32 an ounce. Cotton brought 20 cents per pound in Atlanta and wheat $1.50 per bushel. To-day—1893—silver is worth 73 cents an ounce, cotton 7 cents a pound, and wheat 64 cents a bushel. And then talk about a single gold standard and the demonetization of silver! Bosh. Worse than foolishness.—Fayetteville Gazette. (tf.)

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made MONTHLY working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va. oct. 12 3t.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS RECEIVED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Bertie County.

Brother J. H. Evans writes: "The reform movement is on a boom in this section. We are settled and determined, and the hardness of times are driving men to think as never before, and unless things change and men stick to what they say, the two old parties will have to unite to beat the reformers.

When THE CAUCASIAN gets 20,000 subscribers some of our present subscribers will say "I was one of its early friends. I helped double its circulation by sending in a club of new subscribers." (tf.)

HE LOVED good bread, pie, and pastry, but his stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and THEY LOVED more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made—COTTOLENE.

Made only by
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NOTICE

To the American People.

The Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland has surrendered to John Sherman and his allies. (tf.)

At the Double Store

OF

Best & Thompson.

GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BAGGING AND TIES BOUGHT IN CAR LOTS.

Dry Goods, Notions,

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A full line of

Men's Ladies' and Children Shoes

OUR

HENYWOOD DRESS SHOE

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Cannot be SURPASSED for NEATNESS and DURABILITY.

If you will try a pair you will find it to your INTEREST to buy them hereafter.

A full Stock of everything in our line at

Rock Bottom Prices.

SEE US without fail before making your Fall purchases.

REMEMBER also that we are COTTON BUYERS, and that we sell cotton on consignment.

Very Respectfully,
BEST & THOMPSON,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Sept. 28 tf.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

We take this method of informing our friends and the public generally that we have on hand and will keep a full line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS SHOES, HATS, TINWARE, CROCKERY, &C.,

All of which we offer at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We will not be undersold by any one. With those who have traded with us we need no further recommendation. Those who have not, should get our prices before buying.

A. J. Harrell & Son,

(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)

Goldsboro, N. C.

Sept. 28–tf.

EVERY MAN TO HIS POST.
ELBOW TO ELBOW,
SHOULDER TO SHOULDER,
AND
EVERY SHOULDER
TO THE WHEEL

Should be the watch-word of the hour.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER,
THOROUGHLY TESTED,
ALWAYS FAITHFUL.

The only all-home print 48 column paper in the State for $1.00 a year. The oldest Reform and Alliance paper east of the Mississippi. A heavy hitter and a hard fighter for the Alliance and the cause of reform. It should go regularly to every home in N. C., and every reformer should see that all his neighbors take it. Valuable premiums given to workers, such as wagons, sewing machines, &c. For particulars or sample copy write

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Send us all your orders for Job Work.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine
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BOTH FOR $2.25 A YEAR!

The Great Illustrated Monthlies have in the past sold for $4.00 a year. It was a wonder to printers how The Cosmopolitan, with its yearly 1536 pages of reading matter by the greatest writers of the world, and its 1200 illustrations by clever artists, could be furnished for $3.00 a year. In January last it put in the most perfect magazine printing plant in the world, and now comes what is really a wonder:

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Think of it, 128 pages of reading matter, with over 120 illustrations—a volume that would sell in cloth binding at $1.00

FOR ONLY 12½ CENTS.

We will send you The Cosmopolitan Magazine, which has the strongest staff of regular contributors of any existing periodical, and THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN, both for only $2.00 a year.

CHAPTER X.

"The Norcross affair," as it had come to be called with the brutal flippancy of the newspapers, was ten days old. The wonder and the horror of it all were on the wane for every one but those immediately connected with it, and for the detectives, whose professional pride and pecuniary interests were involved in the solution of a mystery which threatened to prove insoluble.

It was becoming difficult for the most enterprising of reporters to glean fresh items concerning it for the columns of his especial daily. The freshest were—

That "Eugene Norcross proposed going to Europe for an extended tour of the continent. Might perhaps be gone years."

That "Eugene Norcross had offered a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers."

That "the detectives were on the trail of an unknown woman who had been admitted to the house on the fatal Friday of the murder."

That "Mr. Norcross had preserved the strictest silence on the subject, remained closely confined to the house in Esplanade street, and sternly refused to be interviewed. No papers were permitted in the house."

Into this gloom-wrapped isolation a visitor penetrated late one afternoon, and was announced to his master by Bennett, in a startled undertone:

"A person for you, sir. The same, I think, that was in the dressing room that day."

The study was so dark that the butler could just discern the tall dark form in the big chair by the writing table. He added a personal apology:

"I was listening for your bell, sir. Sha'n't I light up?"

There was a restless movement in the big chair, the sound of a hand brought heavily down among the loose litter of the writing-table, then a curt demand:

"Light up. Let her come in. Leave. And see to it that there is no listening among the maids."

As the gas-jet sprang into existence, Eugene Norcross, looking across Bennett's shoulder, saw a sad white face framed about with a plain black bonnet. Its owner's eyes were fixed upon him searchingly. Evidently she had planned her approach. If she had hoped to surprise any evidence of guilt upon the stern, handsome, haggard face opposite her, she was disappointed. He met her intense gaze with one equally intense. His calmness remained absolute, his whole attitude one of unflinching fortitude.

That he had suffered at all could only be conjectured from the black rings under his eyes, and a certain pinched look about his fine, thin nostrils.

The habits of a lifetime are not easily forgotten. There was a woman standing while he was seated. He rose, waved her to a seat, staggered from physical exhaustion, laid one long brown hand resolutely on the back of his chair, and waited for Bennett to close the outer door of the library after him. He spoke first:

"You have taken a daring step. Do you know what you are suspected of? Are you not afraid of arrest?"

She looked him composedly over from head to foot. A shudder ran through her slight frame as she tightened her clasp of a roll of newspapers she held.

"No," she said, "I am not afraid of arrest. That was what I came here to say. It was a daring step for you to take."

"I do not understand."

"But it was in keeping. The man who could murder one woman might readily seek to throw suspicion upon another one."

He was visibly trembling; was it from physical weakness. She had refused to be seated, and he had remained standing. He dropped heavily into his chair, as that slight frail woman hurled the monstrous accusation at him, in a voice which, though perfectly under control, was fierce in its intense emotion. She misread his agitation:

"I do not wonder that you tremble. The man who could take a woman's life, who could clasp his brutal hands around her slim white throat and keep them there while her strong young life-current ebbed out forever, is just the sort of man to pale and tremble at fear of detection. Brute! Cowardly brute that you are! I would have denounced you publicly at once, but I thought, No! they will drag my poor Mellie from the grave, his rich friends, and they will buy him off from justice at any price. They will parade all of her weakness and her folly to the world! They will blacken her memory, as he, as you, Eugene Norcross, blackened the soft smooth white skin of her pretty neck. My poor little Mellie! My pretty, foolish butterfly!"

"Great God! this is horrible!—too horrible to stand!"

His eyes blazed like living coals. His arched black brows came together in a fierce contraction. The solid chair shook under him. She echoed him sternly.

"Horrible! too horrible! I agree with you. Was it not enough to put her out of the way, she so slight and weak and helpless, you so strong, without involving me? It must have been absurdly easy."

"What?" he asked, stupidly.

"To choke her. I could have done it myself."

He pushed the damp masses of hair back from his forehead with both hands. It was almost a gesture of despair. How could he silence this woman? How rid himself of her? He could ring for Bennett and send for an officer; but she claimed to be Amelia's sister. It was with the hope of enlightenment that he had consented to see her. He listened as in a dream to her cruelly composed voice:

"But it would have done no good to denounce you. You were too rich and powerful. Though I might have sworn to your guilt on God's Holy Bible, who would have believed me? You would have gone scot-free, after my poor Mellie's name had been dragged through the mire. That was why I let you be, until—" she flung the roll of papers down on the table before him—"I found that in the morning papers. It was a daring step to take."

By a superhuman exercise of that will-power which had never failed him in the hour of his need, Eugene Norcross mastered his violent agitation. He looked at the slight, frail woman who had just arraigned him so fiercely with eyes from which the blazing wrath had died out, leaving instead intense sadness and commiseration for his fellow-sufferer.

There was that on this woman's sad, sweet face that stamped her kinship to his dead wife. Amelia had lied to him, had betrayed his absolute trust in her frivolously and cruelly. But she was gone, and this woman was sorrowing for her. Could he not bear with her a little while?

"And—so—you are her sister?" he said, almost gently.

"Yes. Her only sister. Her only relative."

"And you are—"

"The 'Nora' to whom she wrote that fatal letter."

"Why do you call it 'that fatal letter'?"

She looked at him with loathing. He was lighting a cigar! The table in front of him was strewn with dead stumps. She had no means of knowing that it was his sedative—the one thing that had kept his brain in working order during the fierce ordeal of the past ten days.

"Why do I call it that fatal letter? Because it caused my sister's death. Your callousness is monstrous, Eugene Norcross!"

"You are absolutely saturated with an insane idea. I see what you mean, but it is not clear to me how you got your wild impression."

"I was in the dressing-room that day."

"Well?"

"And I heard you tell her, after telling her about the letter coming back to you, that what you ought to do was—"

He put up a hand imploringly:

"I know! I know! I frightened the poor child! A man, unless he is more saint than man, does not suddenly make the discovery that he has been lied to, duped, entrapped, by a creature whom he has regarded as almost flawless, without being temporarily thrown off his balance. If you never saw that letter you do not know how monstrously I had been deceived."

"Yes, I do know it. It was all wrong. I had been telling her so. She had no right to marry you. But could you not have put her away from you in some other fashion? This is such a great big roomy world."

"By God! I believe you are a lunatic! I loved my wife! I tried to treat her as I supposed a woman liked to be treated. I was not young when I married her; I was not skilled with woman-kind, but I believe she was happy—yes, I do believe she was content. I gave her everything she wanted."

"And took from her the thing she loved best of all—her life."

"Your dreary insistence makes it hard to be patient with you. If I were a guilty man, I should regard you as my Nemesis. I did not kill Amelia. I am not that sort of brute. You must believe me."

"Who did, then?" In spite of herself, she was almost persuaded.

"I do not know. I have offered five thousand dollars for the answer to that question."

"I heard you say that you ought to kill her. That night she was killed. Oh, the horror of it maddens me."

"A pretty piece of circumstantial evidence, I admit. Yes, your memory is correct; I did tell her that 'I ought to kill her;' but it is not on record that Eugene Norcross ever did the thing he ought to do."

Then, in less offensively defiant tones, perhaps in commiseration for the great anguish in the sweet white face before him, he added:

"She went away from me! Thank God, the last words she ever heard me say were in apology for that brutal outbreak. I had never spoken angrily to her before. I had never had occasion to do so. I believed in her utterly and entirely. Yes, she went away from me and returned to the women downstairs. I could hear her voice above every other one, the gayest, clearest one there, as I went out of the house again. I dined at the clubhouse that day. I wanted time to think the whole miserable business over fully before I met her again. I was afraid I might forget that I was a gentleman and she a woman; false, damnably untruthful, but yet a woman. Nothing would be easier than for me to prove an alibi if need be. I did not care for my own company that evening. I picked two club men up on leaving the house, drove them to the club, dined with them, played whist with them, until—until—a messenger—Bennett, I believe it was—came to the club and informed me that Mrs. Norcross' maid, surprised at her mistress' not ringing for her at bedtime, went to look her up, she found her—as you know. You are her sister, and you are entitled to this much."

He stopped talking, and, reaching forward to a decanter on the table, poured out a large wineglassful of Madeira, which he drank off at a gulp. Nora's eyes had never once left his face while he was talking.

"You believe me, do you not?" he asked, leaning wearily back in his chair, and drawing his handkerchief slowly across his lips.

"You have left me no choice. I must believe you. I do."

"This is the first and only statement I shall make on the subject. I have offered the reward, as I told you before. In a few days I leave for Europe. There is one thing I should like to do. Before you came, it looked impossible."

She looked at him inquiringly. What a strange turn things had taken! He began again, in a broken voice:

"In that—letter—she spoke of a child. I should like to know that it would not become a pauper—would never know the need which sometimes drives women to deceive men. If you will help me—I do not know its name. There were no names mentioned. She only spoke of her little girl. By that I knew she was a widow."

"There is no need for that. The child will be well cared for. But it is generous of you."

She put out her hand to him impulsively. Perhaps, after all, he had been more sinned against than sinning. He took the proffered hand:

"Thank you. I am glad, after all, that I have been able to rid your mind of that hideous fancy, before I leave the country. It might have looked like a flight. And I don't know but what it is. Life, here, is intolerable—will be everywhere, in fact."

"And you have no theory? It was not a suicide?" she asked.

"No. Of that I am quite sure. She was too timid, and not miserable enough, by half! I had a theory—the same one the detectives seem to have hit upon."

He pointed to the papers she had thrown on his table.

"You mean the strange, plainly-dressed woman who was admitted to Mrs. Norcross in the afternoon, and who, according to the papers, 'stole out by a side entrance, evidently shunning observation.' That was I."

"So I presumed. That was why I said I had a theory. I have none now."

"Nor any clew whatever?"

"None. Unless"—he opened a drawer of the writing table and took from it a small pasteboard box—"this may eventually prove to be one." He extended it, unopened, to Nora Lorimer. "It was found clasped in one of her hands. But she had so many trinkets and baubles that I lay no stress upon it—scarcely know how to connect it with the crime."

Nora drew from the box with trembling fingers a broken piece of gold chain. Attached to it was a seal of some clear translucent stone. An intaglio with a device which it was not easy to read at a first glance marked it. It was such a seal as years before had been used for impressing the wax on letters. It was large, and not particularly fine in workmanship. She felt quite sure it had not been among Amelia's few possessions in her girlhood; nor was it such a seal as the wealthy Mrs. Norcross would have been likely to purchase. Moreover, seals were not in fashionable demand just then.

"May I keep this, Mr. Norcross?" she asked, replacing the possible clew in the box. She had studied it carefully.

He was leaning back in his chair with closed eyes. His face was worn and haggard. He waved his hand in consent, sat up presently, and held out his hand to her:

"I believe I must ask you to cut this interview short. It has been more trying than I anticipated. We have exonerated each other, but intensified the mystery. Perhaps time will solve it; perhaps we will never know until—"

"She solves the mystery for us herself, over there," said Nora, turning away from Amelia's husband and the darkened home which would never again resound to the chatter of gay voices or be converted into a bower of roses.

As she passed out into the lamplighted streets, she repeated his words with a sense of absolute powerlessness:

"We have exonerated each other, but intensified the mystery."

She melted some wax as soon as she got back to her room, and made a succession of impressions with the seal she had brought away with her until the design was fully revealed. The result was disappointing.

She had hoped for a monogram, at least an initial, by way of clew. There stared her in the face, instead, a dozen more or less perfect waxen effigies of a "martlet," an absurd bird with abbreviated legs and wings. She held it close to the light to examine it minutely:

"Not at all pretty. Therefore it must mean something."

TO BE CONTINUED.

"NO, I AM NOT AFRAID OF ARREST."

A NATIONAL CURRENCY THE BEST.

In a speech in the Senate in 1837, John C. Calhoun said:

"It appears to me, after bestowing the best reflection I can give no subject, that no convertible paper—that is, paper whose credit rests on a promise to pay—is suitable for currency. Bank paper is cheap to those who make it, but dear, very dear, to those who use it. On the other hand, a national currency, while it would greatly facilitate its financial operation, would cost nothing or next to nothing, and would, of course, add much to the cost of production, which would give to every branch of our industries great advantages both at home and abroad. And I now undertake to affirm without the least fear I can be answered, that a paper issued by the government, with a simple promise to receive it for all dues would form a perfect paper circulation which could not be abused by the government; that it would be as uniform in value as the metals themselves; and I shall be able to prove that it is within the constitution and powers of congress to use such a paper according to the most rigid rule of construing the constitution." (tf.)

IS HE A TRAITOR?

An Offer to Shake Hands over the Robbing and Oppression of the People.

Mr. Murat Halstead, commenting on the change of Mr. Cleveland since the election, says:

"The President has held out a hand to the Republicans to be shaken on the understanding that if help can be found in the Republican party to carry the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law there will be no hurry to repeal the McKinley law, for after all the 'only menace' of our welfare is not protection or reciprocity, but the paying of gold for silver and the meddlesomeness of the silver cranks?" tf.

☞Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure us that he was highly satisfied with the results.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

O'er every land, in every age
Some curse of creed or human ban
Has controvened the rights of man,
E'en now some subtle power
Enthrones the wrong, exalts the knave,
While idlers reign and toilers slave.

Bertie County.

ROSEMEAD, N. C.—EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN.—The Alliance is not dead down here, it is on a boom; new members are continually coming in; we met on the 5th and had one of the best meetings we ever had. Our County President, Bro. J. M. Early, and County Lecturer, Bro. M. L. Wood, met with us, and we had a good speech from both. The Lecturer of our Alliance (Hope Alliance) presented the body with a beautiful song, which was cherished by all who heard it. Afterwards it was moved that the Secretary send it to the Goldsboro CAUCASIAN and Progressive Farmer for publication, which you will find enclosed.

Fraternally,
JOHN L. DAVIDSON,
Sec'y Hope Alliance.

Wilson County Meeting.

WILSON, N. C., Oct. 3rd, 1893.—EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN, Goldsboro, N. C.—Our Wilson County Alliance meeting that was to be held at Thompson's Lodge will be held at New Hope church Oct. 13th, five miles from Wilson on the Nash road. There will be public speaeing. Everybody is invited to come and bring baskets and have a good time.

ALLIANCEMEN.

Iredell County.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN.—Please give notice in THE CAUCASIAN that Iredell county Alliance will meet with Harmony Hill Alliance on Tuesday Oct. 24th. Bro J. T. B. Hoover assistant lecturer of the State Alliance will be present and address the people. The public is cordially invited to hear the speaking.

M. E. RAMSY,
Sec. Iredell county Alliance.

Alliance Notice.

The Edgecombe county Alliance will meet at Tarboro on the 24th Inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. The meeting will be addressed by Bro. P. H. Massey, of Durham. The public are cordially invited.

JAS. B. LOYD, Sec'y.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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Vice-President-Marion Butler, Goldsboro N. C.
Secretary-Treasurer—Col. D. P. Duncan, Columbia, S. C.
Lecturer—Ben Terrell, Seguin, Texas.

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JEFFERSON AND JACKSON

Were Opposed to Banks of Issue Both State and National.

Andrew Jackson it was who said, "if congress has the right under the constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or banking corporations."

Thos. Jefferson it was who said "Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which we can rely for loans, it is our only resource which can never fail us, and it is an abundant one for every necessary purpose."

If you believe in the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson and have the manhood to back up your belief with your votes, what party will you be acting with to-day? tf.

DO YOU WANT TWO PAPERS?

We will send you for one year THE CAUCASIAN and any of the following papers for the amount opposite:

Dakota Ruralist,	$1,75.
People's Party Paper,	$1,75.
Iowa Farmers' Tribune,	$1,75.
National Watchman,	$1,40.
Missoura World,	$1,40.
Virginia Sun,	$1,75.

For the above amounts we will send you two papers one year.

Address
THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE LITTLE HOUSE IN THE GARDEN.

I. BEARS.

CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE.

"I wish my father would buy him," said Fred, "I've always wanted a menagerie, and a tame bear would be a capital beginning."

"I'll ask him, for I hate to have the poor old fellow killed," answered Fan. She not only begged papa to buy Tom, but confessed that she filed Jerry's chain and helped him to escape.

"I know it was wrong, but I could not see him suffer," she said. "Now, if you will buy Tom I'll give you my five dollars to help, and Mr. Hitchcock will forgive me and be glad to get rid of both the bears."

After some consultation Tom was bought, and orders were sent to have a house built for him in a sunny corner of the garden, with strong rings to which to chain him, and a good lock on the door. When he was settled in these new quarters, he held daily receptions for some weeks. Young and old came to see him, and Fred showed off his menagerie with the pride of a budding Barnum. A bare spot was soon worn on the grass-plot which made Tom's parade-ground, and at all hours the poor fellow might be seen dancing and drilling, or sitting at his door, thoughtfully surveying the curious crowd, and privately wishing he never had been born.

Here he lived for another year, getting so big that he could hardly turn around in his house, and so cross that Fred began to be a little afraid of him, after several hugs much too vehement to be safe or agreeable. One morning the door of the house was found broken off, and Tom was gone. Fred was rather relieved; but his father was anxious, and ordered out the boys of the neighborhood to find the runaway, lest he should alarm people or do some harm. It was an easy matter to trace him, for more than one terrified woman had seen the big brown beast sniffing around her kitchen premises after food; a whole schoolful of children had been startled out of their wits by a bear's head at the window; and one old farmer was in a towering rage over the damage done to his bee-hives and garden-patch by "that pesky critter, afore he took to the woods."

After a long search poor Tom was found rolled up in a sunny nook, resting after a glorious frolic. He went home without much reluctance, but from that time it was hard to to keep him. Bolts and bars, chains and ropes were of little use; for when the longing came, off he went, on one occasion carrying the house on his back, like a snail, till he tipped it over and broke loose. Fred was quite worn out with his pranks, and tried to sell or give him away, but nobody would buy or accept such a troublesome pet. Even tender-hearted Fan gave him up, when he frightened a little child into convulsions, and had killed some sheep on his last holiday.

It wrs decided that he must be killed, and a party of men, armed with guns, set out one afternoon to carry the sentence into effect. Fred went also to see that all was properly done, and Fanny called after him with tears in her eyes; "Say good-bye to him for me."

This time Tom had been gone a week, and had evidently made up his mind to become a free bear; for he had wandered far into the deepest wood and made a den for himself among the rocks. Here they found him, but could not persuade him to come out, and no bold Putnam was in the troop who would creep in and conquer him there.

"We have fooled away time enough, and I want to get home to supper," said the leader of the hunt, after many attempts had been made to lure or drive Tom from his shelter.

So they fired a volley into the den, and growls of pain proved that some of the bullets had hit. And as no answering sound followed the second volley, the hunters concluded that their object was accomplished, and went home, agreeing to come the next day to make sure. They were spared the trouble, however, for when Fred looked from his window in the morning he saw that Tom had returned. He ran down to welcome the rebel back. But one look showed him that the poor beast had only come home to die; for he was covered with wounds and lay moaning on his bed of straw, looking as pathetic as a bear could.

Fanny cried over him, and Fred was quite bowed down with remorse; but nothing could be done, and within an hour poor Tom was dead. As if to atone for their seeming cruelty, Fanny draped the little house with black, and Fred, resisting all temptations to keep the bear's fine skin buried him like a warrior, "with his martial cloak around him," in the green woods he loved so well.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Young Folks' Post Office.

Wayne County.

ELROY, N. C., Oct, 6, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—I take pleasure in writing a few lines for the CAUCASIAN, which I have been reading for a good while, and enjoy very much. I am well pleased with the new story in the "Children's Corner," and think it will afford us much pleasure and enjoyment in our long autumn evenings. I will ask a question and answer some of Miss Lucy Barrow's also. What and where is the shortest chapter in the Bible? the shortest verse is "Jesus wept," St. John, 11-35. Nunez De Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean. With my best wishes for the Editor and his bride.

I am your unknown friend,
LOU HINNANT.

Alexander County.

HIDDENITE, N. C., Oct. 2, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—I saw in your issue of Sept. 21 Lillie West's question. I have not seen any answer to it. I think Adam was the first man to bring evidence against his wife. I will ask a question: Why did Adam bite the apple when Eve gave it to him? I am a little girl 12 years old. Papa takes your paper and likes to read it very much. He is a Republican but he likes the CAUCASIAN all the same. From your unknown friend,
DUANE CAVIN.

Two Puzzles.

DEAR CHILDREN—We give you two puzzles this week. Work them and send us your answers. The first is

AN OLD ENIGMA.

A lady gave me a gift she had not,
And I received her gift which I took not.
She gave it willingly, and yet she would not
If she give it me I force not,
And if she take it again I grieve not.
Consider what this is, and tell not,
For I am fast sworn, I may not.

The second is a

HIDDEN PROVERB.

One word of the proverb is hidden in each sentence:
I try very hard to learn my lesson.
I sent your letter this morning.
Have you never been to the Zoo?
I was too early for school this morning.
Isabel ate too much yesterday.
Dot, our dog, opens the cupboard all alone.
Let them end their quarrel at once.

CO. ALLIANCE MEETINGS.

THE STATE DIVIDED INTO EIGHT DISTRICTS.

A SPEAKER TO VISIT EACH COUNTY.

Let October be a Month of Grand Alliance Rallies.

Pursuant to the instructions of the State Alliance, the Executive Committee has classified the counties of the State into eight districts and provided a speaker for each district. The districts are as follows:

District No. 1. County meetings to be held in

Halifax	County,	October 10
Northampton	"	" 11
Hertford	"	" 12
Gates	"	" 13
Chowan	"	" 14
Perquimans	"	" 16
Pasquotank	"	" 17
Camden	"	" 18
Currituck	"	" 19
Bertie	"	" 21
Martin	"	" 23
Edgecombe	"	" 24

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Onslow	County,	October 9
Lenoir	"	" 10
Pitt	"	" 11
Jones	"	" 12
Carteret	"	" 13
Craven	"	" 14
Pamlico	"	" 16
Beaufort	"	" 17
Hyde	"	" 19
Washington	"	" 21
Tyreli	"	" 24

DISSRICT NO. 3.

Green	County,	October 11
Wayne	"	" 12
Harnett	"	" 11
Wilson	"	" 13
Nash	"	" 14
Franklin	"	" 17
Warren	"	" 18
Durham	"	" 19
Granville	"	" 20
Vance	"	" 21
Johnston	"	" 20
Wake	"	" 26

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Cumberland	County,	October 12
Sampson	"	" 13
Duplin	"	" 14
New Hanover	"	" 16
Pender	"	" 17
Bladen	"	" 18
Robeson	"	" 19
Chatham	"	" 28
Moore	"	" 27
Richmond	"	November 2
Columbus	"	" 3
Brunswick	"	" 4

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Stanly	County,	October 10
Davidson	"	" 11
Randolph	"	" 13
Guilford	"	" 14
Rockingham	"	" 16
Caswell	"	" 17
Person	"	" 18
Anson	"	" 21
Union	"	" 23
Orange	"	" 23
Alamance	"	" 24

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Watauga	County,	October 9
Ashe	"	" 11
Alleghany	"	" 12
*Mitchell	"	" 12
Wilkes	"	" 14
Surry	"	" 18
Stokes	"	" 19
Forsyth	"	" 20
Davie	"	" 21
Alexander	"	" 27
Caldwell	"	" 28

DISTRICT NO. 7.

*Catawba	County,	October 12
*Cabarrus	"	" 12
Polk	"	" 20
Rutherford	"	" 21
McDowell	"	" 24
Burke	"	" 25
Lincoln	"	" 26
Cleveland	"	" 27
Gaston	"	" 28
Rowan	"	" 31
Mecklenburg	"	" 26
Iredell	"	" 24

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Macon	County,	October 7
Clay	"	" 10
Cherokee	"	" 11
*Graham	"	" . .
*Swain	"	" 12
*Jackson	"	" 12
*Yancey	"	" 12
*Buncombe	"	" 12
Haywood	"	" 14
Henderson	"	" 17
Transylvania	"	" 16
*Madison	"	" 12

Those marked with a star will not be furnished speakers as State Lecturers have just held meetings in the counties or will do so later.

A Speaker has been provided for each district. The expenses of the speaker must be paid by each county, but the cost will be small, as the speaker will go from one county to the next adjoining. Each county should notify Bro. W. S. Barnes at each county the county meeting will be held. President Mewborn will visit the 4th District; Lecturer Thompson the 7th and 8th; and Lect. Hoover the 6th; Bro. M. L. Wood Bro. J. J. Long the 3rd. The other speakers are not yet announced. These county meetings will cause a general Alliance revival all over the State.

PURE DEMOCRACY.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Adopted at the Omaha Conference of Laboring People, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demorlized. Most of the State have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzeled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoverished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are bodly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific mode of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

THE OLD PARTIES ARRAIGNED.

Silver which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthorwn at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievious wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the exising dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or retrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignor in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outeries of plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, ring, trust, watered stock, the demonetization af silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. Taey propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the alter of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaries.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

THE WAR IS OVER.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution—"To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insur domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity." We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation: that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world—our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing classes. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the power of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

THREEFOLD DECLARATION.

While our sympaties as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are, as secondary to the great issue now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we differ as to the conditions upon which if is to be administered, believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of the country we clare, therefore—

1. That the union of the forces of the United States is consummated, shall be perpetual. May its spirit into all hearts for the the republic and the mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to creates it, and every dollar from industry without is robbery. "If any will neither shall he eat." of rural and same; their enemies are those come when the railroad will either own the people people must own them, the government enter upon the of owning and managing railroads we should favor ment to the constitution all persons engaged in the ment service shall be a civil service regulation rigid character, so as to increase of the power of administration by the additional government

PLATFORM PLANKS.

1. We demand a rency, safe, sound, and sued by the general a full legal tender for lic and private, and that use of banking equitable and efficient tribution, direct to the tax not exceeding 2 provided, as set forth treasury plan of the ance, or some better payments in discharge of tions for public improvements.

a. We demand free and coinage of silver and present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the of circulating medium increased to not less than capita.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. We believe that the the country should be kept as possible in the hands of ple, and hence we demand State and national revenues limited to the necessary the government, economically administered.

2. We demand that postings bands be established government for the safe the earnings of the people facilitate exchange.

3. Transportation being of change and a public the government should operate the railroads in the of the people.

a. The telegraph and like the post-office system necessity for the transportation news, should be owned and in by the government in the of the people.

4. The land, including national resources of wealth heritage of all the people should not be monopolized for ulative purpose, and alien of land should be prohibited land now held by railroads corporations in excess of their needs, and all lands now aliens, should be reclaimed government and held for actual tlers only.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PLATFORM.

Whereas other questions been presented for our consideration we hereby submit the following as a part of the platform of the ple's party, but as resolutions pressive of the sentiment of the vention:

1. Resolved, That we free ballot and a fair count elections and pledge ourselves secure it to every legal voter. Federal intervention through adoption by the State of the verted Australian or secret system.

2. Resolved, That the tax derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

3. Resolved, That we pledge support to fair and liberal pensions to Ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

4. Resolved, That we denounce the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world and crowds out our wage-workers, and we denounce the present contractive laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

5. Resolved, That we sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand the enforcement of the existing eight hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty, clause be added to the said law.

6. Resolved, That we oppose the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officials.

7. Resolved, That we demand the enactment to the favorable consideration of the people and the reform press through the legislative system known as the Initiative and Referendum.

8. Resolved, That we favor such constitutional provision as may be necessary to limit the office of President and Vice-President to one term, and providing for the election of Senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

9. Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any railroad or private corporation for any purpose whatever.

"GROSS ABUSES"

That are Bringing Contempt Upon a Dishonored Party—The Party Better Than the Ballot fing Democratic Party.

[Wilmington Messenger, Mo

We take leave just here ate our well considered, ion that North Carolina very much in need of tion Law—the Australian other. Gross abuses have that are dishonoring to the will bring contempt and if persisted it. We know able, high-toned gentlemen unswerv.ngly Democratic, prefer the triumph of the ty to the triumph of the by resorting to low, dang structive methods at the They have said so in our They believe that Third a less evil than ballot a us have reform here."